THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1868. | NUMBER 106

The Daily Constitution.

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum.......$10.00
Six months.......5.00
One month.......1.00

... Subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

..........$ 80.00
..........150.00

... liberally contracted with.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an... 3.00
six months... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
[illegible]	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
[illegible]	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
[illegible]	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
[illegible]	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
[illegible]	10	18	30	35	60	70	105	150
[illegible]	12	20	35	40	65	80	120	160
[illegible] column	14	25	50	60	85	110	150	260
[illegible]	25	40	60	80	100	130	200	350
[illegible]	35	60	80	100	180	200	360	500
[illegible]	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

Advertisements, or notices of advertisements, in "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less...$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square....5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square....5 00
Citation for Letters of Administration....3 00
Citation for Letters of Guardianship....3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship....4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Administration....3 00
Application for leave to sell Land....5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors....3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square....5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days....3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices for the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare ... cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. ... , Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....5.00 A. M
Arrive at Augusta....3.45 P. M.
Leave Augusta....7.00 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta....6.30 P. M
No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....5.40 P. M
Arrive at Augusta....3.00 A. M.
Leave Augusta....10.00 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta....3.40 A. M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—... miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. ..., President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; ... Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....7:58 A. M
Arrive at West Point....12:30 P. M
Leave West Point....12:50 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta....5:25 P. M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point....11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point....3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta....10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; E. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon - - - - - 7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta - - - - - 2 00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta - - - - - 7.15 A.M.
Arrive at Macon - - - - - 1.30 P.M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta - - - - - 6.30 P.M.
Arrive at Macon - - - - - 2.10 A.M.
Leave Macon - - - - - 8.40 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta - - - - - 4.30 A.M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., ... 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

.... 8 o'clock, A M
.... 12½ o'clock, P M
.... 2 o'clock, P M
.... 6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

.... 8 o'clock, A M
.... 10 o'clock, A M

THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; ... dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, ... Preston, Webster county, Georgia. Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties. Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23-d6m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

... & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in ... Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted. ...

W. S. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. ...

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

GASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

GASSEEN, YORK, JOURDAN. } ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

W. F. BROWN.

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA.

This long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the travelling public.

This House was opened on the 1st of January, ... and at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no superior in the business in the State.

With improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietor, who have left nothing to be desired by those who ... and enjoy the comforts and luxuries. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being directly opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a ... walk from the same. It has a retinue of well ... servants in every department, and the proprietor will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Strict attention paid to the wants of lady guests, ... at the House, and none shall go ... if an earnest endeavor to please ... a liberal share of the public patronage. ...

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney & Counsellor AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me.

Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock.
sept12 d3m

D. A. VASON. JOHN A. DAVIS.

VASON & DAVIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Albany, Georgia,

Will practice in all the Courts of Southwestern Circuits and Pataula Circuit, and by special contract, in any county in the State.

Also, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts.

Judge D. A. Vason having retired from the Bench, the old firm of Vason & Davis is resumed and will be ready, as heretofore, to serve their friends professionally.
sep24-d1m

EZZARD & HULSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Atlanta, Georgia,

Having removed their office to the Peter Huge building, on Whitehall street, near James' Bank, will continue to practice their profession in copartnership in the various courts of Fulton county, and in the Superior Courts of the adjoining counties and in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

WILLIAM EZZARD.
oct7-d1m WILLIAM H. HULSEY.

DR. B. D. REEVES

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.

Office up stairs, over Uncle Billy Hill's Auction room. oct1d1m*

WM. S. CARROLL,
(Formerly Wyly & Carroll.)
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, CORN, FLOUR, ROPE, BAGging Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Candles, Cheese, &c No. 8 Peachtree street,
oct14 d1m Atlanta, Ga.

R. P. SPENCER, Formerly of Columbus, Ga. J. BERRIEN OLIVER. Late of Tallahassee, Fla.

SPENCER & OLIVER,
COTTON FACTORS,
Commission Merchants, and General PURCHASING and FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 182 Bay street, Hodgson's Block,
[P. O. Box 182.] Savannah, Ga.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Wool, Hides, etc., solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made when required. sep29-d1aw1m

W. C. COURTNEY. R. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH

W. C. Courtney & Co.,
FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
sep15-tf

SAMUEL MEYER,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep15d6m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,
General Commission Merchant,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug.25d

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,
Importers Manufacturers and Dealers in
French Burr and other Mill Stones,
BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.
WEST FALLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.
aug18-d3m

H. W. MERCER, EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR., Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia.

MERCER & ANDERSON,
BANKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consignments to us for sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent. of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent. of market value, charging the regular commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us. MERCER & ANDERSON.
oct10d3m

F. E. McDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,
Cotton Warehouse
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.
McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.
aug27-d3m

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,
Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails.

Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	7.45 A M 4.20 P M	5 P M 6 A M
Charleston	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5. P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6 45 A. M.
Macon	4.0. A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.
Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.
LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.
Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.
Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.
Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee. Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 16.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Our readers have doubtless observed that the press dispatches have been very meager in detailing the result of the late elections. For two days we have had no returns beyond a mere general statement of probable results here and there.

In the Louisville Journal of the 14th, we find a special Philadelphia telegram, dated 9 P. M. the night before, in which it is claimed that a Democratic Mayor is elected in that city by over three thousand majority, and that the Democrats had gained four members of Congress in that city alone.

TWENTY-EIGHT MORE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.—According to the recent proclamation of President Johnson, elections for Presidential Electors will be held in the States of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, as wall as in the reconstructed States. This gives to the Democratic ticket the electoral vote of those States—twenty-eight—that many more than we had hitherto calculated upon.

IS IT TRUE?—We have heard it hinted, and would be glad to get at the truth of the matter, that the editor of a Democratic journal in Atlanta, not long since, proposed to advocate the election of Grant and Colfax for a pecuniary consideration.

The Augusta National Republican of the 14th instant, contains the foregoing. We opine "the truth of the matter" to be that there is no truth at all in the charge "hinted" at. What "Democratic journal in Atlanta" does the Radical journal in Augusta refer to? We pause for a reply.—*Atlanta Intelligencer.*

We had overlooked the article in the Republican referred to above by the *Intelligencer.* Of course the fling was not aimed in this direction. THE CONSTITUTION, like Cæsar's wife, is above suspicion.

New York fashions for gentlemen, says the Louisville Courier, are more ridiculous this fall than ever before. Tight pants, short coat, and feet large enough to contain organs of respiration and digestion.

Uncle Sam's powder sustained a heavy loss last evening in the discharge of Yankee squib-guns.

The "Spot" and Its Vagaries.

LUMPKIN, GA., Oct. 13, 1868.

Col. Styles—Dear Sir: Before leaving Atlanta Gov. Bullock requested that I should send him the *facts* in relation to Dr. Blount's infamous card, published in the *Era* of the 6th inst., grossly missrepresenting the people of my town and county. As I have taken some trouble to ascertain the facts. I take this method of controverting his base slanders on my people.

It is hardly necessary to review the long line of statesmen and patriots from which he claims to have descended, as this is of little importance to any outside of himself. But to the statement that he was opposed to the rebellion, I have this to say, and can prove it by a hundred living witnesses: that he was an avowed secessionist, stumped his county for volunteers, and entered the service with the first company that left this county, under the command of Capt. Lynch.

He states, also, that on the 24th ult. a Republican meeting was to have been held in Lumpkin, Stewart county, by previous notice. That notice stated in writing that "all the Grant Clubs should turn out prepared for a *fuss.*" This he left out of his statement, as it was doubtless intended as a re-enactment of the Camilla affair. Whereupon the marshal of the town notified a number of citizens from the surrounding country to meet on the day set apart, prepared to *protect the town*—but not to prevent them from holding a peaceable meeting. Blount most emphatically *lied* when he stated that these men rode around the town like wild men, crying for the blood of *damn* Radicals, as no one was disposed or acted with any opposition to the peaceful assembling of Republicans. These men at once reported to the Marshal who instructed them to hold themselves in readiness to *prevent a fuss.*

The affidavits of every man in the place can be procured to the effect that no attempt was ever made to mob Dr. Blount.

These certainly must have been midnight visions of a guilty conscience. For on the contrary, the citizens of the town would have protected him from violence. The mid-night assassins in disguise, whom he claims to have entered his room, were the two sons of the proprietor of the hotel at which he was boarding. They went to his room, and after knocking gained admittance (by his wife who opened the door) and stated to Dr. Blount that he had made himself so obonoxious to the people and decent society, that he must leave their father's house, who was at the time sick, and would not longer board him (Blount) and family. These young men will make affidavit that no desire or attempt was made to assassinate Dr. Blount, and that they addressed him in as pleasant a manner as possible.

In regard to the Ku-Klux, who met him on the road and compelled him to turn back and take another, is utterly false—of which the driver will make affidavit. Also, a gentleman who left about the same time and took the train with him, stated that no one molested or interfered with them on the road.

The character of Dr. Blount is so well known in this community that no one will condescend to reply to his *infamous, lying* articles, but a sense of duty compels that the above facts should be stated in vindication of the character of the people of Stewart country who are now living in peace and quiet since his departure.

I hope if you see proper to publish this article, that you will request Republican papers to copy.

Yours truly, JAS. K. BARNUM,
Stewart county.

Gen. R. J. Henderson, of Covington, had his right hand so severely lacerated by the saws of a gin recently, as to threaten to permanently disable it.

BANISHMENT OF THE JEWS.
The History of Order No. 11, and how General Grant was Relieved of the Responsibility of It.

To the Editor of the St. Louis Republican]

The letter of Colonel Dubois, published in your issue of October 10, must afford gratification to many personal friends who are familiar with the facts connected with the notorious Jew order of General Grant and the reasons for hiding them from the public. Colonel DuBois having submitted to the imputation of having been the author of the "unfortunate order," from personal friendship for Grant as well as regard for the welfare of the service, it is probably that he will no further notice the matter, and will let it rest with the letter of denial already published. I, therefore, propose to ventilate the subject, and show how "eminently just and generous" General Grant can be.

The author of the letter addressed to the editor of the Chicago Tribune, purporting to give a history of the notorious Jew order, starts out with a plausible vindication which has only the *color* of truth, and is calculated to mislead, and evidently intended for political effect, to quiet the opposition to Grant which is founded in the indignation of those who were ostracised and insulted as a class, and to induce Colonel DuBois to submit to the accusation, as he had already done to the imputation.

HISTORY OF THE ORDER.

About the 1st of December, 1862, Colonel DuBois was assigned to the command of the department of Holly Springs, including the line of communication from Grant's army to LaGrange, Miss. The principal depot for the army was established at this point, and immense supplies of commissary, quartermasters, medical and ordnance stores collected. A large number of smugglers and camp-followers were lurking in the neighborhood. Many of the smugglers were registered in the city as aliens with foreign protection papers. These men were continually passing the lines and communicating with the enemy. Van Dorn, with 1,700 men, was within a few miles of the city. The most reliable scouts reported the discovery of a plot with the smugglers to capture the town, the signal of attack to be the explosion of the house containing the ammunition. In the emergency, Col. DuBois issued an order as follows—I quote from memory:

"HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., Dec. —, 1862.

"General Order No. 3.]

"All cotton speculators, Jews, and vagrants, who are trading upon the miseries of our country, and in general, all persons not having permission of the Major General commanding to remain within the lines of the army, will leave within twenty-four hours or they will be sent to duty in the trenches. By order of Colonel DuBois.

[Signed.] "C. W. THURBER,
"Lt. 1st Mo. Art., A. A. A. G."

This order embraced all smugglers and camp followers, and extended only to Col. DuBois' immediate command. At the time the above order was issued, Gen. Grant's headquarters were at Oxford, and Col. DuBois was no more the "representative" of Grant than any other post commander. When the above order was reported to Gen. Grant, Colonel DuBois was directed to turn over his command to Colonel Murphy, 8th Wisconsin Infantry. The order was revoked, and Col. DuBois went back to his old position on General C. J. Hamilton's staff. Mark the sequel! Some ten days after Colonel DuBois was relieved, Holly Springs, with all its supplies was surrendered, by Colonel Murphy, to Van Dorn. After destroying the supplies and paroling some three thousand men, Van Dorn retired, and General Grant removed his headquarters to Holly Springs, and issued the notorious Jew order, which extended throughout the department, and has been confounded with the order issued by Col. DuBois.

GRANT'S EMINENT JUSTICE.

It is evident that the author of the letter charging the order on Colonel DuBois is cognizant of the facts in the case, and will give him the credit of having very skillfully retained the color of truth, while the letter, from beginning to end, is a complete deception.

The endeavor to justify the order at the same time it is charged upon an officer who had no knowledge of, nor was in any manner responsible for it, makes it appear that some apprehension of its denial was entertained.

If the order is justifiable, why seek to relieve Grant of its responsibility? "Colonel DuBois is still in the army, and it would not be becoming in him to publish anything on this subject." Why not? What does this sentence mean? Is it a threat of persecution (which some superior officers know so well how to practice with impunity) should he decline to accept the credit offered him? You have already received your answer. "It is false in fact, word and inference."

Now let us inquire into the history of this order. The Jews as a class united throughout the whole country to resent the insult. They immediately sent deputations to Washington to demand the revocation of the order and the dismissal of Grant from the service, and nothing less would satisfy their just indignation.

Halleck was a friend of Grant, and wished to save him, and enclosed to Colonel DuBois, who was then at St. Louis, a copy of his own order, together with a copy of Grant's order, asking him if he was the author, and if he had issued the same with or without the knowledge of Grant. This was a plain invitation to shield Grant, and Colonel DuBois, after consulting some friends, concluded to accept the invitation, and in his answer ignored the Grant order, *which was the question at issue,* and referred only to his own order, which he assumed in full, as he had a right to do. This was used to satisfy the demands of the deputation. Grant revoked his order. DuBois, who had been nominated for Brigadier General, had his name withdrawn from the Senate, and was never afterwards permitted to take a conspicuous part in the war, at the close of which he was ordered with his company to the frontier, and is now stationed in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Generosity, thy name is Grant!

VOLUNTEER.

Anthony Trollope has a strong article on American reconstruction in the September number of his St. Paul's Magazine. He says, so far, no drop of blood, he believes, has been shed for the sins of secession—the people are not bloody-minded; but "there is a hankering for political domination in the hearts of uninstructed men—of men who know little or nothing that history would teach them—which has produced a tyranny to which the world has hardly ever seen the like. * * There has never been a tyranny attempted so wide in its reach and so cruel in its measures." He says it is much worse than that of Russia in Poland, or than the rule of Austria in Italy. Such oppression, in his opinion, was nothing compared with "the subjection of the white man of the Southern States to the negro who, the other day, was his slave." He thinks, however, that "it is out of the question for such a state of things to be permanent, or that it should endure even for a short course of years. It might as well be ordained that dogs should rule, and that men should obey them. * * The negro will naturally yield to the white men at his elbow. The injustice which is now being worked in the South by the corruption and ambition of Northern legislators, will find its cure in its own exaggerated dimensions."

BY TELEGRAPH.
ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

No Quorum of Congress Present.

G. W. Julian Defeated in Indiana.

Pennsylvania—Court Interrupted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Only four Senators and eleven Representatives are here.

Wade and Colfax adjoured their respective Houses to the tenth of November.

Potent party leaders express themselves regarding the proposed change of candidates, that it is unwise, impracticable, and equivalent to disbanding the Democratic forces. If changes are made it will be in obedience to the absolute withdrawal by the candidates.

The Democratic Committee say an official count is necessary to decide Pennsylvania.

The latest returns from Indiana give Baker 500 majority, and one county unheard from, which went Republican last year.

Voorhees' election is now doubtful. Julian's District is also close, and claimed for the Democrats.

Pennsylvania.—No new figures. The Radicals still claim 15,000.

Ohio.—Nothing new.

LATEST.—Indiana leave Voorhees doubtful, but defeats George W. Julian, author of several and supporter of all the severe measures against the South.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Return Judges have been interrupted in count by mandamus from the Court of Common Pleas, directing them not to complete totals until further orders, as the Court is investigating informalities in certain precincts outside of questioned precincts. Fox's majority 1,979.

SARATOGA, Oct. 16.—The Old School Presbyterian Synod passed resolutions unanimously favoring the union of old and new schools.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—This morning's Times has a leader based on the telegraphic report that the World recommends the withdrawal of General Blair from the ticket. It says:

"Such a suggestion, confined as it is to one of the Democratic standard bearers, presents an invidious aspect. If there be good grounds for the withdrawal of General Blair, there are equally good grounds for the withdrawal of Governer Seymour. Both of these gentleman are more ambitious of making the cause successful than of becoming themselves the recipients of personal honors, and certainly neither of them would like to be in any manner associated with the organization of defeat. We remember with what reluctance Gov. Seymour permitted himself to be put in nomination for the Presidency, and are satisfied that he would feel relieved if in any honorable manner he could transfer to other and broader shoulders the responsibility under which he now labors. Nor can we imagine for a moment that the gallant and patriotic General Blair would present any obstacle to such a change in the political programme as would furnish new assurances of success to the principles enunciated in the Democratic platform. Harmonious and effective action is what is specially desired. The West and South would not be satisfied with the withdrawal of General Blair if Governor Seymour were to remain on the ticket. In order to satisfy all sections and at the same time show the undiminished confidence of the Democratic chieftain in the two gentlemen selected by the New York convention to champion the cause of the people in the approaching Presidential contest, we would respectfully suggest to the Democracy of the land the propriety of leaving to Gov. Seymour and Gen. Blair the high honor of selecting their own successors in the canvass. The old Democratic battle cry has always been, "Principles, not men," and the policy of adhering to that cry, as well in letter as spirit, was never more clearly apparent than at present. Furthermore, we beg leave to suggest that whatever is done should be done quickly. This is no time to haggle about forms, or to bring together Conventions from the extremes of the Republic. The public can look forward with confidence for a patriotic solution of the existing difficulty to the statesman of the North and the hero of the West. It is the Gordian knot which is now presented; we cannot wait to unravel it, it must be cut by one swift, sharp blow."

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Money easy at 6a7. Sterling 9½. Gold 1 37¼. 1862 coupons 13¼. North Carolina sixes 67, new 66¼. Virginia ex-coupons 57¼, new 57¼. Tennessee ex-coupons 64, new same. Flour steadier. Wheat 1a3c better. Corn quiet and firm. Mess pork 29 90. Lard dull. Cotton a shade firmer at 25¼. Turpentine steady at 44¼. Rosin dull; strained and common 2 50. Freights firm.

LONDON, October 16, M.—Consols 94¼. Bonds 73¼.

LIVERPOOL, October 16, M.—Cotton steady; sales 10,000 bales; sales of the week 86,000 bales; exports 18,000 bales; speculation 11,000 bales; stock on hand 477,000 bales; American 18,000 bales.

PARIS, October 16.—Decrease of bullion in the Bank of France, 22,000,000f.

LIVERPOOL, October 16, afternoon.—Cotton steady; stock afloat 492,000 bales; American 17,000 bales. Beef 87s. 6d. Tallow 49s. 6d.

HAVRE, October 16.—Cotton 1 35.

THE OLD BANKS IN SAVANNAH.—In February last judgments were obtained in the Circuit Court of the United States, sitting in this city, against the Merchants' and Planters' Bank, amounting in the aggregate to three hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars ($321,689), with ten per cent. damages.

Judgments were also obtained at the same term of the Court against the Bank of Commerce for seventy-five thousand dollars (75,000,) with ten per cent. damages, and against the Farmers' Bank for sixty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars ($67,620), with ten per cent. damages.

All these judgments bear interest from last February, amounting in the aggregate including the ten per cent. damages, to five hundred and ten thousand seven hundred and thirty nine dollars ($510,739).

The judgments in these cases were obtained upon the notes issued by the banks for circulation, a large proportion of which are said to have been purchased by the plaintiffs at a very heavy discount.

We learn that suits are now being instituted against a large number of the stockholders of these institutions, with a view to make them liable in their individual capacity for the amount of the judgments, in proportion to the amount of stock owned by them.

We have also been informed that in many cases the stockholders have not paid up the full amount of stock subscribed by them, and the bills in equity are being filed for the purpose of compelling them to pay up the full amount of stock subscribed.

These cases will be at issue at the November term of the United States Circuit Court, and will be tried unless good cause for a continuance can be shown.—*Savannah Republican.*

THE WAY IN WHICH THE NORTHERN HEART IS FIRED AGAINST THE SOUTH.—Henry Ward Beecher delivered a political oration on the issue of the canvass at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Friday night. One of the features of the occasion was a scene on the stage representing Grant as the successful, and Seymour as the unsuccessful candidate; the latter with his countenance distorted with rage, and in his immediate background a representation of negroes being hung and houses burned by a mob.

THE CITY.

SAD ACCIDENT.—*Another instance of serious, if not fatal consequences, from the explosion of Kerosine.*—Some parties last night at the store of Mr. John Garner, West End, in the careless handling of a can of Kerosine Oil, permitted, by some means, the blaze of a lighted candle to come in contact with the oil, whereupon the can exploded, scattering the burning contents over several persons, amongst the number a Mr. Smallwood from Carroll county. His clothes, thoroughly saturated with the oil, burned with fearful rapidity. He was enveloped in a sheet of fire. Before assistance could be rendered the unfortunate man was so terribly charred that small hope is entertained of his recovery.

We learn that Mr. S. is an exemplary citizen and a member of the Masonic Fraternity. This being so, is it not a case that appeals in terms not to be misunderstood to that universal charity for which this ancient order is proverbial? The poor man is at the business house of Mr. Phillip Trimble, West End.

SKIRMISHING.—Last night twenty-two of C Company, 5th Cavalry, entered the city and raised a yell near the Live Drug Store, corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets. But the police were on the *qui vive* and "went for" the blue-birds like "shot out of a shovel." The latter, remembering, no doubt, the lessons of the night before turned tail and took water in the direction of the camp. They were followed by the police, ten in number, beyond the corporate limits, without further riotous demonstration.

We are gratified to learn that Gen. Drum has determined to institute a searching examination into the conduct of these soldiers, more especially in connection with the serious riot of Wednesday night, and, if the charges against them are substantiated, to see that they are properly punished. This is nothing more than right. It is what justice and the laws demand. It is what the peole of this city expect. We should be slow to believe that officers in the army would countenance such acts of lawlessness on the part of those under their command. The power that pretends to guard the public peace should certainly be the last to break it, and when it does, the crime is aggravated and the penalty should be proportioned.

SEA OF ICE.—This is the name of the magnificent play to be performed to-night at Davis' Theatre, by the Gilbert Star Troupe. In one scene the whole stage is made to look like a SEA OF ICE, the effect of which is very fine. The plot developes some startling phases in the voyage of life, which cannot fail to entertain all true lovers of the drama. Mr. Sutton, the popular manager, has taken great pains in securing all the appointments necessary for the proper rendition of this beautiful play, to accomplish which he has been afforded every facility by the indefatigable Lessee Mr. J. V. Gilbert. Their efforts deserve the appreciation and patronage of the public.

TALLULAH NO. 3.—The Semi-Annual Parade of this splendid Fire Company came off last evening, according to previous announcement. The Tallulah, decked in her gayest apparel of evergreen and autumn flowers, and the men, in their neatest uniform, presented a fine appearance as they passed this office on thier way up Broad street. They were escorted by Billy Clark's Band, by which some delightful airs were played in the most approved style.

NEITHER MAN, WOMAN, NOR MERMAID. Her robe does not rise above the lower extremities of the shoulder blades, her form is flexile, her feet tiny, her hands infinitesimal and a shock of cork-screw ringlets shake about a head which can be compared to nothing but that of a cherub suddenly possessed by a host of demons. This creature, gloved in dogskin, booted like Puss in Perrault's tales, who drives with masterly skill the sorrel horse that whiskes her phaeton along; this divine imp who smokes her cigarette as she looks out at the corner of her eye for an adventure; who wears the masculine hat and paletot and sports the cane; who hunts, shoots, boats, trots and travels by herself from France to Germany, and Germany to Stockholm, cannot be of female sex. And yet she is not a man. She is the *Parisienne*—neither man, woman nor mermaid; the degenerate offspring of this generation, who despises man and yet devours him voraciously, who robs him under a hundred disguises, and flogs daily in one form or another to make him sweat out gold to her at every pore. This is the *Parisienne* sailing falsely under the flag of marriage, the wife of a fortune-hunter, the make-shift mother for whom a baby is an excuse for coquetry, and a thing to be worn as an ornament, to be paraded in the front seat of the open carriage side by side with a blue-eyed poodle. This is the *Parisienne* who by way of pastime has accepted the challenge of those nameless ladies; who ensbrouds herself and her followers along with her in clouds of tarlatane and lace, and coils around them her tails of satin, silk and velvet; who longs for the brooch and earrings which Mlle. Cora or Leonide Leblanc wore on such a night at the opera, or the caleche of the Barruchi which she intrigues night and day to get hold of.—*Paris Correspondence Boston Advertiser.*

GRANT AND NEGRO SUPREMACY.—The New York Herald, a Grant and Colfax organ, graciously vouchsafes the following opinion: "Upon one thing our Southern friends may rely, and that is, in case a contest should arise as to which race shall have supremacy in the South, and General Grant is called upon to decide, the negro will have to go to the wall."

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

From the Louisville Courier.]

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.

FLOUR—Dealers report the market steady, with a fair demand, and quotably unchanged. We note sales of 150 bbls No. 1 at 10 25a10 50, 300 bbls No. 1 at 1 50, 317 bbls various grades at quotations. We quote prices as follows: Fine 6 00a6 50; superfine at 6 50a7 00; extra at 7 25a7 50; extra family at 8 50a9 00; No. 1 at 9 75a10 50; fancy at 10 75a11 50.

GRAIN—The market continues quiet and prices are steady.

WHEAT—Dealers regard the outlook as more favorable and that prices have touched bottom in all the markets of the country, particularly for winter wheat. Sales of 200 bushels reported to-day at 1 87, and prices range from 1 80a2 10 for the various grades of red and white.

CORN—Prices are very firm; sales of 4,000 bushels prime old in ear from Tennessee, in bulk, at 1 00, 200 bushels old, shelled, at 1 00 in bulk, and 600 bushels new ear, from store, at 60.

OATS—The market is steady, with sales of 500 bushels, in bulk, at 57. Dealers are paying 50 per bushel on arrival.

RYE—The market is exhibiting decided firmness with sales of 200 bushels prime at 1 40. Dealers are offering 1 35 on arrival.

PROVISIONS—The market continues steady with fair consumptive demand.

PORK—Prices are steady, and we note sales to-day of 20 barrels at 31 00. Prices range from 30 00a31 00.

LARD—Prices are firm and sales of 25 tierces reported at 20.

BACON—There is a good demand, and with light stocks, prices are firm with upward tendency. We note sales of 50,000 pounds clear rib sides to dealers at 16¼; 10,000 pounds clear sides at 17¼. Sales to day of 110 casks in lots at 13¼ for shoulders, 16¾a17 for clear rib sides, and 17¼a17¾ for clear sides.

HAMS—The market is steady at 18a19 for plain and 20a21 for sugar-cured.

WHISKY—Raw continues in good demand and firm with sales of 90 bbls at 1 33, tax paid, and 50 bbls new copper at 1 65, in bond. We quote raw at 1 33, free; one year old log and copper 1 75, free; hand-made 2 25, free; two year old log and copper 2 25a2 50, free; hand-made 3 00, free. Rectified 1 10a1 25.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.

FLOUR—Steady with a better demand for low grades, medium grades neglected and only saleable at lower prices; superfine sold at 5 50a6 00; extra 6 50a7 00; double extra 7 50a8 00; treble extra to fancy 8 50a12 00.

GRAIN—Wheat firm for good to choice fall, ranging at 1 70a2 17; spring firmer, and choice wanted at 1 40a1 42. Corn in demand at 96a1 00. Oats dull and prices easier at 53a55. Barley slow and unchanged at 1 85a2 20 for prime to fancy. Rye slow but firm at 1 20.

PROVISIONS—Pork active and higher at 30 50a31 00. Bulk clear sides in dry salt 16. Bacon firm; shoulders 13¾a13⅞, clear rib sides 16¾, clear sides 17¼a17½; plain canvassed hams 16½; do sugar-cured 20. Lard, more doing at 18¾a19 for choice kettle, and 20¼ for keg.

WHISKY—Firm and higher; sales at 1 28a1 30.

CATTLE—In fair supply and moderately active at 3a6 gross.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI Oct. 13.

FLOUR—Without change.

GRAIN—Unchanged, though wheat was held higher, nothing of consequence doing.

COTTON—Dull at 25c for middling.

WHISKY—1 30.

PROVISIONS—Quiet but held firmer at full rates; Mess pork 30 50. Bulk meats 12a14¼. Bacon 13¼, 16¾a17. Lard dull and prime country can be bought at 19.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 17.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DuBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham.
J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

For Congress, Seventh District,
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS
1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta.
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

THE TIBBS HOUSE, DALTON, GA.—This is one of the best Hotels in Georgia. The rooms are large, well furnished, airy, and comfortable, while the table is unsurpassed by any in the State. Under the quiet management of Mr. J. D. Campbell, everything moves smoothly and pleasantly, and guests receive just that sort of attention that secures comfort and contentment.

We commend the House to the traveling public with confidence that we shall not be censured for a misrepresentation of the facts.

"PAR NOBILE FRATRUM."—Wherever the Democratic party has encountered defeat in State elections during the canvass, the cause is attributable in a measure to certain dead weights in the party resting upon it like a night-mare. Its Executive head is an incubus upon its body. Belmont, President of the National Committee, has secretly and dishonestly used his position to the prejudice of the party. He has not taken a solitary step in the advancement of its interests. The party has suffered untold evil at his hands, and the sooner it kicks him out and puts an honest man in his stead, the better for it and the country. Nor is the New York *World*, whilst professing great zeal in the cause, a whit better. That paper tried to sell the party in the beginning of the contest. A pimp of the bonded oligarchy, it would sell the party to the Devil for a mess of pottage.

Belmont, with all his bloated crew—the gamblers upon party chance, and jugglers at New York Stock Boards, with the *World* as trash thrown in, were opposed, first, to the nomination, and secondly to the election of Mr. Seymour. To-day they secretly rejoice in their hearts at the probability of his defeat. He is not to be used as a tool by them; hence their antipathy to him.

A Hopeful View of the Situation.

The Democratic party, though receiving a temporary stun, to the more confident in its ranks, with a firmer faith and a quicker step, will march steadily forward to victory. It is too well drilled in the tactics of war to waver or doubt of success in a mere skirmish attack. Whilst the late elections have shocked the more sanguine with a nervous tremor, their result exceeding the expectations of the majority, will inspire new hope of success and fresh courage all along the lines. Undismayed, it will wage the battle anew, under the banner of liberty inscribed with "victory or death." Stronger than it was thought to be in Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, it again offers the guage of battle to the enemy, and with a shout of defiance rallies its hosts to the song of victory. Doubtful of its real strength, the party is to-day, in those States stronger by thousands than at the late elections. Thousands honestly doubted its success, whilst as many more wavered in its support, because they did not believe victory was in its reach. A majority of these formerly acted with the Republican party, but becoming disgusted with its measures, have not voted at all. Besides these, in the three States named, there are not less than fifty thousand Jewish voters, a majority of whom are, perhaps, Republicans, voted with that party in the late election whose vote will be almost a unit against it in the Presidential contest, for it is conceded by the most intelligent Jews, that even the blackest Radicals among their race would disdain to vote for Grant. It may be pretty safely assumed that of this class in the three States there is a sufficient Republican vote to overcome the small Radical majorities by which they have been carried. The devotion of the Jew to his own nationality, is a noble trait in his character, and the persecutions to which he has been subject for centuries, intensify his love of creed and race. There is still another view of the situation pregnant with hope. The foreign element in those, as in all the other States, can never forget the bitter proscription of which they were the subjects a few years since, when the Democratic party stepped forward and stayed the tide which threatened to overwhelm them. The memories of that period are too painful, and too deeply engraven upon the wounded hearts of our foreign population ever to be forgotten. Hence the foreign and the Catholic element of the country can never so far lose sight of its own self-respect, as to vote for a man like Colfax, who was and is still their worst enemy.

We know how deeply and justly sensitive all these elements in our midst are to that spirit which would degrade them because of their place of birth and race. It is safe to estimate that from these sources alone there are not less than fifty thousand voters, not yet counted on our side, in the three mentioned States, who will be with us in the Presidential election. Our friends have cause to be of good cheer. From now until the evening of the 3d of November, from one end of the Union to the other, the Democratic party will wage the contest with a zeal and energy unequalled in its history. At all hazzards and all extremes, in the use of fair and honorable means, it is determined on success. From this day hence, it goes forth into the contest with a spirit unflagging in strength, and a purpose no obstacle shall impede. With victory inscribed upon its standard, the rescue of an imperilled country its rallying cry, and the perpetuity of our government its hope, let tyrants, traitors, and usurpers stand aside.

No Change in Standard-Bearers.

We regret to see any suggestion, whatever, as to a change in the Presidential ticket. There is not the slightest reason in the world why such a movement should be, for a moment entertained. It would virtually amount to a surrender of all. Seymour and Blair represent the principles of the party. Other candidates could do no more. The questions at issue, and not men, will decide the result. If we are fairly defeated upon these, we must abide the consequences. The fight thus far has been made under Seymour and Blair. Under the same lead it only needs to be continued until the day of election to insure victory. If the whiners and malcontents in the party will possess themselves of the old Jacksonian spirit of Democracy, fearless, unyielding and unconquerable, and work with the party as it intends to work till the election, success will be ours. He who is unwilling to do this, is unworthy to be called a Democrat. He who will not devote himself, with all the energies of body and soul, at the hazard of all he has, to success, is unworthy to share the triumphs of the cause. We want no more twaddle about a change in candidates. We want fewer suggestions and more work. Give us determined action! Give us unity in purpose, and concentrated movement throughout our entire ranks. Give us these, and the day will be ours. Seymour and Blair are as strong as any other ticket we could have.

"Principles and not men" are the issues at stake. These are in our favor. They showed their strength in the elections of last Tuesday, in which we reduced heavy majorities and in the gain of a number of Congressmen. If we will press heavily and steadily upon the enemy—contest closely every inch of ground with him, we will win. Should we encounter defeat, it will only be a repetition of what has occurred before. It will be the stronger reason for preserving in tact the organization of our party throughout the whole country. It would be in defeat such a powerful minority as to hold in check the aggressive tendency of its adversary. It could make itself a power even greater than the ruling one. Its organization would be the only safeguard to the country. But, it must succeed in the November election. It will succeed with proper management. Lay all personal prejudices and preferences aside—everything for the time being forgotten, but the fact that we are Democrats upon whom the future safety of the Republic depends.

"He who dallies is a dastard—
He who doubts is damned."

The Ladies.

The streets are thronged with ladies enjoying the sunshine and, at the same time, looking for the prettiest and most becoming autumn and winter outfits. A most important transaction, for comfort and good looks depend upon it. Above and beyond every other item, is the hat or bonnet. What will the most elegant dress avail, surmounted by an unbecoming *chapeau?* The ladies know. The *Emporium of Fashion* is crowded, almost from dawn till dark, by throngs of ladies, intent on seeing all that MRS. O'CONNOR has to exhibit, that is new and stylish. A wholesale stock, selected with special reference to this locality, gives this establishment a great advantage over ordinary competition. MRS. O'CONNOR is tasteful and obliging, her assistants always patient and untiring in the service of customers. Orders are *promptly* and *carefully* filled, from an infant's hood to a bridal outfit.

Every order is filled with elegance and dispatch, and at very reasonable charges. Engagements are made on the shortest possible notice that will enable this tasteful and enterprising *Modiste* to do justice to herself and patrons.

Some elegant specimens may be seen in her show-cases; among them we noticed two lovely white velvet bonnets that might adorn an Empress.

Call and see them.

☞ A young lady, while standing in an open window in Morgantown, Butler county, Kentucky, the other day, received a slight shock from a flash of lightning. On her recovery it was found that an alanthus tree standing near the window had been accurately photographed by the electric flash upon her breast.

The Mass Meeting at Dalton.

On Thursday we attended the largest political meeting that has been held in Georgia, except the great mass meeting in this city on the 23d of July, since the canvass opened.

The sturdy yeomanry of the mountains assembled at Dalton to take counsel of public affairs and review the situation. At early dawn wagons, carts and vehicles of every description commenced pouring into the city, and now and then long lines of mounted men (without arms) filed through the streets from the various passes leading from the mountains. By ten o'clock the city was thronged and jammed with men, women and children—all ages and sizes—to hear from the sentinels they had summoned from the watchtowers of their liberties. At that hour an excellent brass band, procured from Athens, Tenn., thrilled the multitude with the strains of lively music, and moving off, the thousands present gradually fell into line, and in grand procession marched away to the Speaker's Stand, situated in the grove near the Court House. Seats had been prepared for several thousand, but these were found occupied by the ladies, and the vast procession filed around and took position as close as was possible to the stand.

After "Dixie," by the band, Col. I. W. Avery introduced Gen. W. T. Wofford to the immense audience, who, for two hours and a half, urged with great fervor and eloquence, the reasons for the faith that is in him, and appealed with logical and convincing argument, to his old Union friends, to reconstructionists, and to all white men to stand by the Constitution, rescue the country and maintain liberty. He inspired hope in the minds of his hearers, and dispelled the gloom that had settled like a mountain fog upon the feelings of all.

We next addressed the audience, and spoke till dinner was announced. Several long tables were groaning beneath 4,000 pounds of barbecued meat—bread, vegetables, sauces, etc., etc. Quickly, and in good order, the crowd repaired to these tables, and discussed a splendid dinner. Separate tables were prepared for the colored people, a large number of whom were present, and who manifested much interest in the speaking, and great satisfaction at being provided for exactly in the same way they were accustomed to in slavery times.

After dinner the people reassembled at the stand, where they were addressed for two hours by Gen. J. B. Gordon, in one of his ablest and grandest efforts. He rose to the dignity of the great occasion, grappled the emergency with unusual power and eloquence, and as effectually restored hope and confidence, as ever he did to doubting brigades on the battle-field. His noble bearing, earnest appeals and lofty perorations of patriotic utterances, captivated, enchained and convinced his hearers. His remarks to the colored people were well conceived, happily put, and effectively turned.

A synopsys of these speeches is unnecessary, for the reason that there is nothing new to be said.

At night, a torchlight procession marched through the streets, and halting at the west end of the Tibbs House, where several thousand persons had congregated, short, pithy, stirring, anecdotical speeches were delivered by Trammell, Gordon, Shumate, Johnson, Styles, Avery, King, and two or three colored gentlemen whose names we did not learn.

About 9 o'clock, the speaking ceased, and the crowd dispersed—sober, *peaceable* and quiet.

We think our telegraphic estimate of 10,000 was not over the mark; and yet in all that vast multitude we saw not a musket, a shot-gun, or a pistol; nor did we hear or hear of, a solitary harsh word during the day. It was a Democratic love-feast. How unlike the *peaceable* gatherings of Radicals and bayonets in Southern Georgia!

The news from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana had somewhat dampened the ardor, and dimmed the hopes of these noble mountaineers, but encouraged by the speakers, and bouyed by dispatches during the day of a more favorable character, towards evening despondency gave way to reaction, and the enthusiasm became as intense as hope, confidence and determination could kindle. These people will stand firm, preserve their lines, and boldly confront whatever fate betides.

When we looked upon the noble men and women comprising this grand auditory, we could but feel astonished at the necessity for holding mass meetings and public speaking to influence political sentiment and action among them. There is no where in the rural districts of America, a more sturdy yeomanry, more virtuous intelligence, or more fervent patriotism than beamed forth from the population there assembled. It is a population of progressive energy, untiring industry and manly vim and virtue seldom found any where, and for the Constitution of their fathers, of the Government and of civil liberty. We see no reason why there should be laggard, a drone or a traittor among them. Let us hope there will not on the 3d of November.

☞ The New York Times declares that Paris itself does not offer such an *ensemble* of brilliancy, as to dress and color, as may be seen any Sunday afternoon on Fifth Avenue.

☞ Sam'l H. Ware, Democrat, has been elected to the Legislature from Madison county, to succeed Moon, deceased.

☞ The law compelling railway companies in England to run smoking cars on all their trains has gone into effect.

☞ The cars on the Selma and Rome Railroad now run to within seven miles of the former place.

☞ Horace Greeley has been nominated for a defeat in the John Morrissey Congressional District of New York city.

ALL RIGHT IN THE DISTRICT.—We had the pleasure of seeing Major Moses, Democratic Elector for this Congressional District yesterday. He has been vigorously prosecuting the canvass, and brings cheering accounts of the state of the popular feeling in the district. He has no doubt that it will give a large majority for Seymour and Blair, and would give as large a majority for the Democratic candidate for Congress, if the election had been ordered for the same time as the Presidential election. Major Moses believes that in most of the counties of the district half the colored vote will be given for the Democratic ticket. He says that the changes in our favor are great, and that the negroes are daily renouncing Radicalism and allying themselves in political feeling and action with the people among whom they live and whose fortunes they must share. All goes well in this part of Georgia.—*Macon Journal and Messenger.*

Important Action of the Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia—Negro Suffrage, Etc.

DEMOCRATIC CEN. EX. COM. ROOMS,
ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 16, 1868.

It having been represented by Republican speakers, in the present canvass, that the Southern people are in favor of re-establishing slavery in their respective States, and depriving them of the right of suffrage, for the purpose of meeting this allegation and giving it a positive denial,

Resolved, By the Central Committee of the Democratic party of Georgia, representing the people of the State, that the charge is unequivocally false; and for evidence that they do not desire the re-establishment of slavery, and could not effect it if they would, they refer to the fact that this State has assented to and ratified an amendment to the Constitution of the United States forever abolishing slavery and involuntary servitude, except for crimes, whereof the party accused shall be legally convicted.

Resolved, That we reiterate the positions taken by this Committee in their late address, and by the report of the Committee on the state of the Republic, adopted by the House of Representatives in the Legislature of this State on the 26th ult., and we also endorse the address of Gen. Robert E. Lee and others in response to the letter of Gen. Rosencrans.

Resolved, That we submit to the present *status* of the colored race among us, and will protect them to the extent of our power in the right of suffrage secured to them by the Constitution of the United States and enactments thereto, and the Constitution and laws of this State.

E. G. CABANISS,
Chairman Cen. Ex. Com.
J. N. COOPER, Secretary.

PERILOUS PRECEDENTS.

The Danger of Entrusting the Government to a Novice.

From the New York Express.]

We endeavored to show, yesterday, what a perilous expedient it would be, on the part of the people, to intrust the administration of the Government to a man like Grant, wholly inexperienced in the details of civil Government, and prone, so far as one may judge of his political leanings, to be precisely whatever the cunning demagogues, into whose hands he must inevitably fall may see fit to make him. In ordinary times such an experiment would be deprecated—but under the circumstances in which our distracted country is now placed, it would be the height of folly—nay, madness itself. Hence, we repeat again and again, this is no time for such experiments, with new and untried men—and especially not with men whose only record is that which has come of civil war, and of an era in American history which no lover of his country can ever contemplate save with feelings of anguish and regret.

But, apart from the perilous experiment of thus placing the administration of the Government in the hands of a man who must, from the absolute necessity imposed upon him by his personal and political surroundings, become a mere military dictator, certain grave precedents are to be established by his election which it is well not to lose sight of. Some of these may be summarily set forth as follows:

The election of Grant with the retention in power of the Radical party, will be a ratification by the people of all the violations of the Constitution which have marked the conduct of that party from the start.

It will be a precedent for establishing governments of force, in spite of the will of the people, in parts of the country where Radicalism and Radicals are unpopular.

It will be a precedent for making this Government thus not a Government of and for the whole people—but only for a portion—it may be a mere beggarly minority even.

It will be, substantially, a popular indorsement of all the audacious and shameless violations of law of which this Radical party have been guilty during the last seven or eight years, including—

Arbitrary and illegal arrests.

The seizure of persons and papers without color of lawful authority.

The substitution of military for civil law in times of peace and in sections of country where there is no resistance to the Government.

The destruction of the liberty of the press.

The denial of freedom of elections.

The closing up of the courts, the suspension of the habeas corpus, and the denial of justice to the people, where justice was due

The withholding of all parliamentary rights and privileges from minority representatives in the Federal Legislature.

The establishment of a financial policy which increases the wealth of the rich and tends to make the poor man a mendicant.

Which lays the labor and industry of the nation under a fearful contribution, for the benefit of wealthy manufacturing and banking corporations.

Moreover it will be an endorsement of

The high tariff swindle.

The shameful extravagance in the public expenditure, and

An opening of the door for still heavier burdens of taxations, with—

A multiplication of the army of internal revenue collectors, who are eating up the substance of the country, like the locusts of Egypt.

The maintenance of a great standing army in the Southern States, at an average cost, each man, of $2,000 per annum—to come, in due proportion, out of the pockets of the workingman, the mechanic, the salaried clerk, and the poor sewing girl.

These are some of the precedents, financial and economic, which the election of Grant will be used to confirm and establish. There are others of even a graver character, affecting our social and political status, which must not be overlooked. Among these are—

The enforcement of negro suffrage.

The inauguration of a war of races, with

The conversion of ten States of the Union into so many Yankee San Domingos, Haytis, and Mexicos.

Now, be it borne in mind, we do not speak of these as grievances in the future tense. They are things past and present—things which, and the effect of which, the Democratic party are solemnly pledged to redress, and to prevent the recurrence of; but which, should Grant be elected, will be received as Radical precedents, warranting the repetition of them in future, wherever the interests of the demogogues in power with him as their leader shall point that way.

It remains for the people, then, to say whether they are ready to open the door to such precedents, whether they are prepared to turn their backs on the bitter experiences of the past, and to give a new lease of power to the bad men and the wicked paty that have come so near making a total wreck of popular liberty, constitutional Government, and of everything in short, for which our revolutionary ancestors thought it worth while, at the cost of seven years' conflict, to throw off the British yoke.

THE PEACH CROP.—Early in the season we took a lively interest in and made an effort to induce the people to save the valuable crop of peaches then growing. Many subscribers to the Courier saw the force of our suggestions upon the subject, and dried a considerable portion of their peaches. The value of this crop cannot yet be estimated, but there has already been shipped from Rome 152,556 pounds. This, at ten cents per pound, about the average price, would amount to $15,255 60. The crop is not half in yet.—*Rome Courier.*

INFORMATION WANTED.—Any information in regard to Francis M. Hood, a Confederate soldier, who was captured near Atlanta, Georgia, and carried to Camp Chase, will be thankfully received by his father, at Lafayette, Alabama, post-office. The missing man is about five feet nine inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, and about twenty-five years of age.

Exchanges will confer a favor upon an old man by copying the above notice.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON

No Change of Candidates to be Made.

New York not Panic Sticken.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Private dispatches from Indiana render it almost certain that Voorhees and Julian are elected, and fix Baker's majority at 1,000.

Hancock's headquarters are removed to New York.

The following is the answer to a dispatch from this city, asking whether the proposition for a change of candidates was prompted by New York Democrats:

"New York, October 15.—Jonah D. Hoover, Washington: No authority or possibility to change front. All friends consider it totally impracticable and equivalent to disbanding our forces. We, of New York, are not panic stricken.
(Signed) S. J. TILDEN,
AUGUST BELMONT,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL."

Gen. Hooker has been placed on the retired list with full Major General's rank.

Gen. Thomas has departed for Tennessee.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—This evening's Picayune has a leader similar in tenor to that of the Times, telegraphed this morning, suggesting besides the names of Hancock and Hendricks, or Hancock and Adams.

The steamship Alliance, of the New Orleans and Florida mail line, reported ashore at Hurricane Island arrived at Barrancas, Florida, to-day, having got off without assistance. No damage but loss of the rudder.

Up to the 14th registration footed up 58,000.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—The decree ordering an election for Cortes in the different Departments excludes slaves.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—Cotton active, better; middlings 23¾c; sales 4,000 bales; receipts 3,962; exports 1,636; sales for the week 1,775; receipts 21,295; exports, Liverpool, 8,211; Havre, 3,891; coastwise 6,860. Sterling 48¾ a 60½. New York sight, ¼ discount. Gold 38. Sugar and Molasses firm, steady. Flour: high grades dull; superfine in demand at 6 75 a 7 00; treble extra, 8 00 to 9 00. Corn unchanged, 1 02. Oats quiet, firm, at 62c. Bran dull, 1 20. Hay: prime choice, scarce, 25 00 a 27 00. Pork firm, 32 25. Bacon quiet; shoulders 13¾c; clear 17¼. Lard, tierce 19½; keg 21¼ a 22c.

BALTIMORE, October 16.—Cotton quiet, 25c. Flour active, but prices favor buyers. Grain inactive at yesterday's prices; receipts small. Provisions quiet.

Virginia's inscribed old 48¼ a 49½. '66's 50.—'67's 51; North Carolina ex coupons 66 bid; 68 asked. South Carolina, new, 47 bid.

AUGUSTA, October 16.—Market quiet; sales 300 bales; receipts 515; middlings 23 to 23¼c. Sales for week, 2,381 bales; receipts 4,354.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Cotton firmer; sales 2,800 at 25¼a25¾. Flour dull, drooping and unchanged. Wheat 2a3 better. Corn 1c better. Pork 28 95. Lard steady. Whisky 1 25a1 27½. Porto Rico sugar 11½a12½. Other groceries unchanged. Turpentine 44a44½. Rosin 2 45a2 47½. Freights unchanged.

MOBILE, Oct. 16.—Market firm; sales 850; middlings 23a23¼; receipts 1,541; exports 1,833; sales for the week 6,249; exports to Great Britain 1,800; coastwise 1,048; stock on hand 19,602.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 16.—Cotton firm and in good demand; middlings 24a24½; sales 808; receipts 1,346.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—Whisky irregular at 1 25. Mess 30 25. Bacon dull; shoulders 13; clear sides 17; lard dull at 18½.

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—Corn—new 60; old 98a1 00. Mess 31a31 50. Lard 19¼a20. Shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17¾a17½. Whisky 1 30.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—Flour active with a fair demand, lower grades scarce; superfine 5 37½a6 87½. Corn quiet at 95a98. Mess steady at 31 50; bacon stiff; clear sides 17¼a17½; shoulders 13¾; whisky 1 27a1 28.

LIVERPOOL, October 16, P. M.—Cotton steady, quiet. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

Grand Jury Presentments.

We, the Grand Jurors, chosen and selected for the October Term of the Superior Court for the County of Gordon and State of Georgia, beg leave to make the following general presentments:

We would first say that we have carefully examined the condition of your Court House and find it sadly out of repair, and in rather a delapidated condition, and while there are many improvements and changes that we would like to make, and would, were it not for our financial condition, must content ourselves with the following recommendations: That your Court House be re-covered with good and new heart pine shingles, and that all timbers found decayed or in a decaying condition be taken out and new inserted in their places. We find that the sleepers and floor in the various offices in the lower rooms of the building requires special attention. We also ask that the building be well ventilated, that a free circulation of air may pass under it. For a want of this we partially attribute its early decay. In many places we find the plastering removed, and also defaced, together with appertures in various parts of the wall, allowing communication between the jury and court rooms. All this is wrong and should be remedied. We, therefore, recommend that where the plastering is off that it be replaced and the various appertures be stopped, and that the entire jury and court rooms be whitewashed so as to effectually remove all marks, caricatures, etc., thereon. We would also recommend that the jury seats in the Court room be cushioned. We would recommend further that a neat, substantial and durable inclosure be placed around the lot upon which your Court House stands and that trees of quick growth and heavy foliage be planted inside of said inclosure, so as to make this eventually a shaded spot.

We beg leave further to report that we have examined your jail and find it unsafe and unfit to secure offenders against the law. We, therefore, recommend that your jail be made secure, and for the benefit of prisoners, or rather the jailor, we recommend that a well be dug somewhere upon the jail lot. We also recommend that said lot be neatly and substantially inclosed.

We desire further to report that we have examined the books, records and vouchers of your various County Officers, and find them neatly and correctly kept.

In examining the Execution Docket we find that a very large number of the executions entered thereon, many of which are doubtless paid, standing open. This we think is wrong. The Code, Sec. 397, paragraph first, makes it the duty of the Sheriff to execute and return all processes placed in his hands, and Sec. 256, paragraph fourth, makes it the duty of the Clerk to enter on the Execution Docket, by whom the execution is returned and an entry of satisfaction or *nulla bona* made as the case may be, with the date thereof. If these duties were faithfully performed, parties interested would have much better opportunity to ascertain the condition of the various judgment liens than is now probable. We call especial attention to this neglect of duty, and hope the evil in future may be remedied.

We would recommend for the use of the Clerk, &c., the following law books, viz: Common Law Docket, Appeal Docket, Equity Docket, Claim Docket, Certiorari Docket, Illegality Docket, Motion Docket Subpœna Docket for civil cases, and one for criminal cases; Tril Docket for criminal cases, a Criminal Docket where there has been no arrests, Execution Docket, Duplicates of the Common Law, Appeal and Criminal Dockets. We would recommend that in the purchase of these books we procure leather bound, and put up in a way as to last for years, for in these the records of our county will be placed, and may be examined by generations yet unborn.

We would respectfully recommend that the Ordinary procure for his office a secretary or something suitable in which to preserve his books.

We find in the hands of your Treasurer a balance in favor of your county of Eight Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and Thirty-four Cents. We would recommend that all outstanding jury tickets be paid, including those of the present term of Court, and will hazard the opinion that an assessment of 50 per cent. upon the general State tax, for county purposes, will be sufficient to liquidate all claims that may exist or be contracted within the next twelve months. This, however, is only an opinion, and the Ordinary will be left free to act unadvised making it more or less.

We desire to exhort our civil officers to a faithful discharge of their duty. You have been placed in power by the voice of your fellow-citizens, for good honesty, intelligence and patriotism; betray not then that trust, we beseech you. But first know your duty, and knowing, dare maintain it. *Verbum sat.*

We desire to congratulate the county in being so fortunate as to have the services of his honor, Judge J. R. Parrott. We wish to place it upon record that we consider him eminently suited for the place he now occupies. He is the right man in the right place, quick to praise and not afraid to blame. His courtesy and congeniality of nature has been approved by all, and we have heard no one outside of the Court room, or anywhere else, speak of him but to praise his administration.

We wish to return our thanks to the Solicitor General for his kindness and affability. He has been at all times ready and willing to give any information asked. We desire to commend him to the favorable consideration of all with whom he may come in contact in his official capacity, for he is disposed to have "justice done though the heavens fall."

Fellow-citizens of Gordon county, we the Grand Jurors, the guardians of your rights, and protectors of your interests, cannot close our duties, without saying something to you. Many changes, changes of a radical nature, have been made in our Government and laws since a body similar to our own has been assembled at your County site. We have passed through an ordeal which but few generations ever witnessed. We have seen the ruthless hand of war devastate our once beautiful, fertile, happy and prosperous country. We have heard the cannon roar, and many of us have rushed, we will not say for the bubble reputation, to its mouth. Our fathers, sons, brothers and friends have fallen in that terrible conflict; have passed that awful bourne. We still see vistages of that conflict wherever we turn, we see the maimed, the widow, and the orphan, all the result of this mighty war.

Our people have been and are still most wofully demoralized; dishonesty seems to be at a premium, deception commendable, and treachery praiseworthy. Obedience to law is a secondary consideration.

We desire, fellow-citizens, to exhort you to return to the old land-marks, to the old, beaten paths, of our fathers

The writ of *habeas corpus*, the great "Magna Charta," the palladium of civil liberty, which took the wise men of England centuries to perfect, has been restored. The military is again subservient to the civil law. We can go to our courts and demand that justice be done us; we are no longer in danger of incarceration without the benefit of *trial*; our offenses must be made known, and we can be heard; this is a rich boon; one of which every freeman should be proud.

Things may not be as many would have them. Was there ever a government without its faults, and against which some of its subjects did not demur? Human nature is too prone to evil to make or keep anything perfect and spotless. Our Christian religion, perfect at its creation, sublime amidst all the changes through which more than a thousand generations have passed, still we find, notwithstanding this is an institution of heaven itself, (made and ordained by Jesus Christ), hypocrites and unbelievers in the church of God. Man, then, is too imperfect to devise or conceive anything immaculate.

We, fellow-citizens, have a rich and exhuberant soil, surpassed by none and equalled by few in this great State, which once demanded and justly received the appellation of the Empire Sate of the South; we can re-instate ourselves in the same category; it only lies with us to will and to do.

Let us go to work, then with a will. Let us build up our waste places and "make the wilderness blossom like the rose." All that is wanting is energy. Remember that "*perseverentia et laboribus vincit ominia;*" nothing is impossible for us to do. We exhort you, then, to cease filling the air with your murmurings and complaints; these will never better your condition. Cease, we beg you, this everlasting disposition to move—to leave the country. Where will you go? Where can you find a better country than this? Remember it is not the country but the man; every one is the maker of his own fortune. Instead, then, of removals we want emmigration. "Let it be told in Gath and published in Askelon" that we want intellect, capital and muscle to come and settle in our midst; that the anvil of the blacksmith, the saw of the carpenter and the trowel of the mason, may echo, re-echo and reverberate over every hill and through every valley of our country. We wish to hear the plowman's song, the low of his herd, commingling with animated nature. Then may we expect prosperity, happiness and contentment. Then may we expect a cessation of this almost universal disposition to move, for all will be content with their homes. We will here state what we consider to be a truism, that when men of fixed and settled habits break up and leave the land of their nativity and youthful associations, they seldom ever again enjoy that richest treasure of the mind, contentment. Here, then, let us live and die, for in Gordon county men will grow rich again, and will occupy high and responsible positions. We repeat, then, to go to work and work with a view. Recuperate your lost fortunes; build up your churches and school-houses. Let it be the great desideratum of all to educate the rising generation, for "knowledge is extatic enjoyment preemical in fame, unlimited in space and infinite in duration. In the performance of its sacred office, it fears no danger, spares no expense, omits no exertion. It scales the mountain, looks into the volcano, dives into the ocean, perforates the earth, wings its flight into the skies, contemplates the distant, examines the minute, comprehends the great and ascends the sublime. Its seat is in the bosom of God, its voice the harmony of the world." The diffusion of knowledge is a stronger bulwark to civil liberty "than high raised battlements, of labored mould, of cities proud, with turrets crowned, or starred and spangled courts." When knowledge and education are made universal, you need never fear that your posterity will become "hewers of wood and drawers of water." Let us, then, fellow-citizens, in this new era, go forth "conquering and to conquer" in the great battle of life. Let our reputation be spotless, for "that away men are but guilded loam or painted clay." Let us adorn and beautify our homes making them delightful places where we will love to dwell, approximating a paradise here on earth. Let us make three blades of grass grow where but one formerly grew. Let us educate our children—live in obedience to the laws of our country. Let us make Gordon county an Eden, approximating as nearly as possible that spot where our first parents were placed, prior to the entry of the serpent. And lastly, let us arm ourselves with weapons for crossing Jordan, and there live as though we would live always.

THOMAS H. PITTS, Foreman.
W. W. Harkins, B. F. Hudgins, J. A. Hardin, G. W. King, W. L. McDaniel, G. M. Hunt, James Dugger, W. V. Finley, H. M. Hunter, Z. T. Gray, John H. Brownell, Eli Burkit, J. M. Harlan, J. B. Gordon, J. F. C. Martain, G. H. Hogan, J. H. Willingham, T. L. Evans, J. W. Barrett.

We recommend that a copy of the presentments be published in THE CONSTITUTION.

THOS. H. PITTS, Foreman.
JAS W. BARRETT, Sec'y.

I certify that the above is a true transcript from the minutes of Gordon Superior Court. This October 15th, 1868.
H. C. BUNT,
C. S. C.

BRITISH TAXATION—A CONTRAST.—In the better days of the Republic, before Radical legislation had fastened its blasting policy upon the country, we used to boast of being the most lightly taxed people in the world. It was a common thing in those times to point to Great Britain as an illustration of the evil effects of onerous taxation. The contrast was one in which our politicians delighted, because it served to show how much superior we were as political economists and legislators to our British ancestors. How is it now, after near seven years of Radical rule? The aggregate wealth of Great Britain within the British Isle is $36,000,000,000; that of the United States is now estimated at $14,000,000,000. The rate of taxation in Great Britain is ninety cents on one hundred dollars; in the United States the rate of taxation by the Federal government alone, without counting that by the States and local corporations, is three dollars and ninety-three cents on one hundred dollars. Thus our rate of taxation by the Federal government alone, is more than four times as great as that of Great Britain. Nor is this all. We pay to the Federal government alone upwards of two hundred millions of dollars more in taxes, than the people of the British Islands pay. Thus American Radicalism is a far more expensive luxury than British monarchy and aristocracy.—*Union and American.*

GOSSIP UPON COTTON GROWING.—Gossiping the other night upon the probabilities and possibilities of cotton-growing, an experienced and intelligent planter in the circle expressed the opinion that "one of these days" more than four bales of cotton would be raised to the acre upon our poor pine uplands in Middle Georgia. The method he developed was briefly this: To raise the cotton plants in a hot-bed, so as to have them ready to transplant and as large as possible for that purpose, so soon as frosts were gone in the spring. Meanwhile to lay out in squares or hills, eight feet apart each way, and have these hills excavated deeply and widely, and heavily manured. By early transplanting, the bolls would begin to open in June, and in a favorable year produce till November. With two stalks to the hill and fifty matured bolls to the stalk, his calculation was that the product would be seven thousand pounds of seed-cotton to the acre. But if one were to judge by a cotton-patch we saw this fall, with an average of about three hundred bolls and blooms to the stalk, and add the condition of five full months fruiting time, it is difficult to tell what would be the product of an acre of cotton under such conditions. We should like to see the experiment tried.—*Macon Telegraph.*

New Advertisements.

THEATRE!

Lesse and Manager .... J. V. GILBERT
Stage Manager .... J. P. SUTTON
Treasurer .... J. M. GILBERT

SATURDAY, October 17, 1868.

SEA OF ICE!

SCALE OF PRICES:
Orchestra Chairs ....
Dress Circle and Parquet ....
Family Circle ....
Colored Gallery ....
Private Boxes ....
oct17

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Mules and Ambulance—This Morning.

THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, in front of my office, I will sell Two Large Mare MULES, young and well broken. Also, an elegant handsome family AMBULANCE and Harness. Terms cash.
oct17-d1t G. W. ADAIR.

NEW LIVERY
—AND—
SALE STABLE.

WE have just completed our new Stables on Alabama street, and supplied it with good stock and the best vehicles of all kinds. Hacks, Carriages, Buggies, and Single Horses can be procured at any time. We have trusty drivers and gentle teams.

We are, also prepared to accommodate drovers, having elegant and comfortable Mule sheds. Call on us before going elsewhere.
WM. E. ARCHER & SON,
oct17-d1m Alabama street, near Post Office.
☞ Augusta Constitutionalist copy and send bill.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!
CUSTOMERS OF
SAVANNAH FAST FREIGHT LINE!

MERCHANTS shipping from New York to Savannah are requested to ship ONLY by the Lines of
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 61 and 62 South street.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.
WM. R. GARRISON, 5 Bowling Green.
Who are the ONLY persons in New York authorized to sign
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
—AT—
Through Rates via Savannah
Over the Central Railroad and its connections.
The arrangement between Steamships and Central Road is such that shipments by other than the Lines named above will be charged at LOCAL RATES.
Be particular to have all goods marked in the "Care of C. R R. Agent, Savannah," and for information concerning the Line, its Rates, &c.
Apply to R. A. ANDERSON, Agent,
M. and W. R. R., Atlanta,
Or, GEO. YONGE, Agent,
Central R. R., No. 1 Park Place, N.Y.
oct17-d1m

SEE HERE!

ON TUESDAY, the 13th instant, a gentleman bought a one quarter pound bale of
LORILLARD'S
Yacht Club Smoking Tobacco
(The finest manufactured,) the first of that lot he had bought, and found in it the following note, No. 962.
NEW YORK, 5th Sept. 1868.
I promise to give to the bearer, on presentation of this order, at my store, 20 Chambers street, ONE ELEGANT MEERSCHAUM YACHT CLUB PIPE.
[Signed] P. LORILLARD.
Those desiring can learn the gentleman's name and find the "EUREKA," (in which, also, orders for Pipes are packed.) All other brands of Tobaccos, as well as the
Finest and Cheapest Cigars,
—AND—
BOTTLED LIQUORS,
By calling at W. H. TURNER'S,
oct16 d3t Whitehall street.

Special Law Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having sufficiently recovered his health to again enter on the practice of his profession, hereby informs his friends, and the public, that ALL BUSINESS entrusted to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention. His residence and address is ATLANTA, GA., and he will practice in ALL THE COURTS OF THIS COUNTY AND CITY, including the
UNITED STATES COURT
For the Northern District of Georgia. Also in the Courts of adjoining Counties and other places by special contract. He can be found at Judge Lochrane's office.
oct16 d1m RICHARD H. CLARK.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased F. COHEA'S fine stock of
GROCERIES,
Liquors and Confectionaries,
And is adding to the same every day large additions of fine GROCERIES, begs leave to solicit a continuance of the public patronage heretofore enjoyed by him. I will keep constantly on hand
Good Goods at the Lowest Figures.
oct15-d3t S. De ANTHONY.

J. I. MILLER. W. H. BAILEY.
MILLER & BAILEY,
PROPRIETORS
ECONOMICAL JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Over Atlanta Ice House,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.
PREPARED to print in the best style and at very low prices, for cash,
PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
BLANKS, of all Descriptions,
CIRCULARS,
Letter-Heads, Bill-Heads, Envelopes, Business, Wedding and Visiting Cards, and Shipping Tags.
☞ In fact everything usually done in a First Class Job Office. ☜
Give us a call before having your work done elsewhere.

LANIER HOUSE,
MACON, GA.
COLLIER & BOYS.
Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 17.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

[illegible] News Dealer, is our authorized [illegible] Albany News, is our agent at [illegible]
[illegible], Marietta, Ga.
[illegible] Preston, Ga.
[illegible] M'DUFFER, Hawkinsville, Ga.
[illegible] Hogansville, Ga.
[illegible] Barnesville, Ga.
[illegible] Newnan, Ga.
[illegible] Talbotton.
[illegible] JAMES P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.
[illegible] PETTENGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, authorized to receive and receipt for [illegible] and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. [illegible], of Atlanta. Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, [illegible] Mr. ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. [illegible] GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, [illegible] Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

G. W. ADAIR will sell mules at 10 o'clock this morning.

See notice of R. A. Anderson, Agent M. [and] W. Railroad, in reference to SAVANNAH FAST FREIGHT LINE.

TOO BAD.—Some wag has said of the [illegible] bend that it is "more honored in the [breach] than in the observance."

NEW LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.—We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. [illegible] E. Archer & Son, late of Augusta, Ga. They have just finished their elegant stable and are prepared to accommodate any one in the horse line. Their mule sheds are very complete and they are prepared to offer extra inducements to drovers and others having stock for sale. The stable is an ornament to Alabama street. Its interior is neat and well arranged. In the livery line [it] will compare favorably with any stable in the [city]. Call and see it.

THEATRE.—We have barely time to say that the SEA OF ICE, as performed by the GILBERT [illegible] COMPANY, last night, taken all in all, was a decided success. The principal characters were well sustained by Mrs. Harrison and Mr. Sutton. The audience was large and appreciative, the scenery very fin, but the music would have been better without that horn. It must have been a flat [illegible].

This charming play will be repeated this evening, when we hope to see in atttendance an audience larger than that of last night.

HULBERT, THE ECONOMICAL.—Tom Bard, [General] Express Agent at Dalton, made application to Hulbert, through the R. R. Agent at [that] place, for a free pass over the State Road but was refused, upon the ground that the free-pass [system] had been greatly abused. On the very next day Hulbert sent a free pass to Tom Durrah (negro Radical) to attend the *Black* Republican Convention at Macon. When Hulbert was Superintendent of the Express company at Atlanta, there was scarcely a day that he did not beg a free pass [or] some sub over the State Road. He always got it. Now, a man has to be a negro or worse before application can succeed, for "the colored [man] fought nobly."

DEKALB AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY AND FARMERS' CONVENTION.—The Annual Meeting of [the] DeKalb Agricultural Society will be held at Stone Mountain on the 3d Wednesday in October, [inst]ant. At the same time and place there will be a Convention of all persons interested in shipping fruits, &c., to New York. The Commission Merchants of New York and the shipping interests of Charleston are expected to be represented. During the session of this Convention an exhibition of articles produced on the farm, orchard and vineyard, and articles of general utility of any kind will be held. Rooms have been provided for their accommodation, and the farmer, mechanic and nurseryman are invited to bring specimens. The Georgia Railroad transports all persons attending the Convention and all articles designed for exhibition on this occasion at half [fare].

Local and Business Notices.

SEVERAL Thousand Old Newspapers [for sale] bought cheap at this office.

EVERYBODY READ THIS AND GOVERN [YOURSELVES] ACCORDINGLY.—If you want the very [best] Chewing Tobacco and the finest Havana [Cigars] go to Jack & Davis', on the corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets. oct14-4t

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.

L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia.

L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

"GOOD OLD DAYS."— Olive Logan [and] the poet, William Winter, in vigorous style. Winter is continually bewailing the passage of the good old days, [and] the flabby style of the literature of the [present]. Olive flings herself into the lap of [the] frigid critic as follows:

"I wonder, while you are bemoaning the decadence of the stage, you don't groan [over] the reconstructed English language [now] speaking.

Why don't you, dear, pop into Delmonico's, tap with your old-fashioned gold-headed cane on one of the tables, and cry, 'Hillo! What, ho there, host!'

Or hiss out to the waiter, 'Begone varlet, or I crack thy sconce with me cudgel,' because you think your are over-charged?

You have tried your best to make us believe that there is no good in present literature. But Sterne and Smollett are not [agree]able reading to most of us, and even [Sir] Walter makes us yawn sometimes.

With a reprehensible recklessness we [love] Dickens and Thackery, and love them. [We] even tar off Anthony Trollope, the [secret] of whose success is a closed book to [you], and liked by some of us.

Because he is natural, and of to-dry. He [writes] for to-day—not for the past nor the [future]. But with what you, I dare say, [would] call fiendish malig ity, he fits into [the] century in which he was born, and is [therefore] successful.

He is nicer reading for young people [than] Sterne, whom you admire so much, [and] whose decease you are so fond of lamenting.

There is this woman Menken. What a [fool] you are making of yourself about her. [Her] verses were all over the country while [she] was alive. You laughed at them then. [Now] you send an enthusiastic yawp over [her] house-tops and celebrate her as wonderful, wonderful, and yet again wonderful, wonderful, and after that out of all [whoop]ing. While she was alive, you could [find no] words to celebrate your disgust for [Ada] Menken. There was no good in her. [You] buried her, you donkey! in your literary mortar whenever you get a chance. [And] now you cannot bray loud enough in [her] praise."

Special Notices.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, [For the] benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. [Combination] Class No. 546.—The following were [the] drawn numbers October 16th, 1868:

[illegible]-63-34-75-60-40-48-38-23-64

HOWARD & CO., Managers.

FOR RENT.—Being about to remove to Broad street, the large and elegant Store [room] where THE CONSTITUTION is now published [will be] for rent from Monday next. [Apply] at this office. oct8-dtf

BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First [floor] with board in a private Family, and in the [most] desirable part of the city, can be had for a [gentleman and] wife or for two gentlemen. Apply THIS OFFICE.

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Oct. 17, 1868.

COTTON—Opened at 22¼, and went up to 22½ on the streets during the day, closing firm.

We report a slightly better feeling in bacon yesterday and prices sustained. Lard active and prices stiff. Corn in good demand and very scarce. Dried fruit very dull. Barley in demand with none on the market.

We have no changes to note in Bacon from yesterday. Prices were very well sustained and demand fair.

Lard stiff and advancing.

Demand for Corn good with small supply.

Dried Fruit in fair demand with tendency downward.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides	18¼	@ 18½
Clear Ribbed Sides	17¾	@ 18
Plain Hams		
Canvassed Hams	20	@ 23
Shoulders		@ 15
BEESWAX—		
Common	35	@ 37
Choice Yellow	38	@ 41
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50	@ 5.00
CANDLES—		
Sperm	40	@ 45
Adamantine	20	@ 21
Tallow		@ 15
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel	1.00	@ 1.10
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50	@ 8 50
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00	@ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@ 20
4-4 Sheetings		17
⅞ Shirtings		13
¾ Shirtings		11
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
DRIED FRUIT—		
Rough	6.00	@ 8 00
Peeled	15	@ 18
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano		@90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@50 00
Patapsco Guano		@75.00
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	4.75	@ 5 00
Extra do do	5.25	@ 5.50
Extra Family do do	5.75	@ 6 00
Fancy do do	6.50	@ 7.00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel		@ 1.10
Mixed or Yellow		@ 1.00
Barley	2 20	@ 2.50
Rye	1 50	@ 1.60
Oats	65	@ 70
Wheat	2.00	@ 2 50
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@ 8 75
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@ 6.75
HAY—		
Clover per 100 lbs		@ 1.50
Timothy	1 40	@ 2.50
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		5½
Pittsburg bar		6
Sheet Iron	10	@ 12
Nail Rod	10	@ 14
LARD—		
In Barrels		@ 21½
In Kegs and Cans	22½	@
LEATHER—		
White oak, sole, per lb		@ 49
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36 00	@40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@ 50
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@ 3.00
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel		@26 00
No. 2 per barrel		@20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts		@ 3 50
No. 3 in kitts		@ 3.25
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55	@ 60
New Orleans	85	@ 95
Syrup per gallon	90	@ 1.25
NAILS—		
4s to 60s	6.00	@ 6.25
3s common		@ 7.00
3s fine		@ 8.00
POTATOES—		
Red	1 90	@ 2.25
Irish—Northern	6 00	@6 25
" Tennessee	5 00	@5 25
RICE—		
Rogoon		
Carolina	13½	@ 14
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@ 25
SALT—		
Virginia		@ 2.75
Liverpool	2 75	@ 2.80
SOAP—		
Bar	8	@ 15
STARCH—		
Per lb	10	@ 12
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@ 20
Clarified per lb	16	@ 17½
New Orleans	14	@ 16
Demerara	16½	@ 17
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50	@ 60
Medium	70	@ 75
Good medium	80	@ 85
Fine	90	@ 1.00
Choice	1.10	@ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 37 cents; selling at 40 cents

SILVER.—Buying at 30 cents; selling at 35 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per penny weight

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per penny weight

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co	a98	Merch'ts & Plant	7a
C. R. R. & B. Co	98a	Farmers & Mechan	9a
Marine Bank Ga	98a	Bank of Commerce	7a
Bank Middle Ga	98a	Bank of Columbus	5a
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	1a
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a70	Augusta Sav. B'nk	16a
Bank State Ga	a23	Northwestern B'k	1a
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca	a8	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a80	Bk State S. C. new	1a
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	9[illegible]

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@ 90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 3[illegible]
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ [illegible]
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@ [illegible]
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ [illegible]
Georgia 6 per cent	78@ [illegible]
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ [illegible]
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	65@ 67
North Carolina Coupons	63@ 65
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@ 63
Tennessee Coupons	65@ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	40@ 45
South Carolina Bonds, new	35@ 40
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	78@ 82
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@109
Southwestern Railroad Stock	92@ 95
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@ 100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 85
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	90@ 95
County Checks, Fulton	80@ 85
United States 5.20 Bonds	109@112
United States 7.30 Bonds	90@100
United States 10 40 Bonds	104@106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	99 100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

The City of Atlanta has bought up a large amount of its checks, in consequence of which it is thought parties will have to pay taxes in greenbacks. Brokers are asking 95.

HATS, CAPS, FURS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES, CANES, AND
UMBRELLAS,
WHOLESALE AND ETAIL,
—AT—
New York Hat Store,
Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE have on hand and offer for cash, at prices that cannot fail to please, a large, well assorted and fresh stock of above goods.

The attention of **Country Merchants** is especially solicited, with the assurance that we can offer inducements that cannot be surpassed.

To Farmers we offer a large assortment of *Home Made Wool Hats*, and have always on hand the latest styles of everything in our line.

☞ Look out for the sign—
"New York Hat Store,"
oct15d1w Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

[OFFICIAL.]

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor.

Whereas, notwithstanding the Executive Proclamation of September 14, 1868, many lawless acts have occurred in violation thereof, whereby the lives and property of citizens have been destroyed, the right of free speech impaired, the performance of the duties of the offices to which citizens have been elected, denied the lives of citizens so threatened as to cause them to abandon their homes and property:

And Whereas, "The protection of persons and property is the paramount duty of Government, and shall be impartial and complete;"

And Whereas, The Sheriff of each county is, by law, charged with the preservation of life, property and peace, in each county;

Now, therefore, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the State of Georgia, and of the militia thereof, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, charging and commanding the said Sheriffs, and each and every other civil officer in every county in this State, to see to it that the lives and property of all citizens, and the peace of the community, are preserved; and that all persons are protected in the free exercise of their civil and political rights and privileges. And, further, to make known that for failure in performance of duty, the said Sheriffs and other civil officers will be held to a strict accountability, under the law. And, to charge upon every person, resident in this State, that they render prompt and willing obedience to said Sheriffs and other civil officers, *under all circumstances whatsoever;* and that they demand from said officers, protection, when threatened or disturbed, in their person or property, or with denial of political or civil rights; and, that failing to receive such protection, they report facts to this department.

The following extract from General Orders No. 27, dated October 8, 1868, from Headquarters Department of the South, is published for the information of the civil officers and the general public, by which it will be seen that said civil officers will, in the performance of their duties, be sustained by the military power of the United States.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the city of Atlanta, this 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-third.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.
By the Governor: Governor.
DAVID G. COTTING Secretary of State.

"HEADQ'ERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Atlanta, Ga., October 8, 1868.
General Orders No. 27.]

"Whereas, by an act of Congress of the United States, approved March 2d, 1865 it is made the duty of the military authorities to preserve the peace at the polls at any election that may be held in any of the States; and whereas, this duty has become the more imperative, from the existing political excitement in the public mind, from the recent organization of civil government, and from the fact that Congress has, by a statute, prohibited the organization of military forces in the several States of this Department, it is therefore, ordered;

"That the several Districts commanders will, as soon as practicable, on the receipt of this order, distribute the troops under their commands as follows:

* * * * * * * *

In the District of Georgia:
One company 16th Infantry, to Albany.
One company 16th Infantry, to Columbus.
One company 16th Infantry, to Macon.
One company 16th Infantry, to Augusta.
One company 16th Infantry, to Washington, (Wilkes county,)
One company 16th Infantry, to Americus.
One company 16th Infantry, to Thomasville.
One company (C,) 5th Cavalry, to Athens.

The company at Savannah to be reinforced, should occasion require by such number of the men at Fort Pulaski as can be spared from the post.

* * * * * * * * *

"Detachments, when necesary, may be made to points in the vicinity of each post; but in no case, nor on any pretext whatever, will detachments be sent without a commissioned officer, who will be fully instructed by his post commander.

"The troops will be considered as in the field and supplied with the necessary camp equippage; the men to be furnished with common tents if practicable, and, if not practicable, with shelter tents. Commanding officers are permitted to hire quarters, temporarily, when it can be done for reasonable rates; but this will not preclude the necessity of carrying tents, as the commands, in all cases, must be in readiness to move at the shortest notice, with all supplies required for their efficiency.

"District Commanders will instruct Post Commanders in their duties, and the relative position of the civil and military powers They will impress on Post Commanders that they are to act in aid and co-operation, and in subordination to the civil authorities; that they are to exercise discretion and judgment, unbiased by political or other prejudices; that their object should be exclusively to preserve the peace and uphold law and order, and they must be satisfied such is the object of the civil officer calling on them for aid; that they must in all cases where time will permit, apply for instruction to superior authority, but they must at all hazards preserve the peace, and not be restrained by technical points, when, in their conscientious judgment, under the rules above set forth, it is their duty to act. Post Commanders, on being notified of the proposed holding of political meeting, may send an officer, and if necessarry a detachment, to watch the proceedings and see that the peace is preserved.

"To the people of the several States composing the Department, the Major General Commanding appeals that they will co-operate with him and the civil authorities in sustaining law and order, in preserving the peace and in avoiding those scenes of riot and bloodshed, and the wanton destruction of property and life, which has already, in some instances, been enacted in the Department. He urges abstinence from all inflammatory and incendiary appeals to the passions; discountenancing the keeping open of liquor shops on days of political meetings and of election; the abstaining from carrying arms, and asserting the individual right of construing laws by force of arms. No just cause is ever advanced by resort to violence. Let there be charity and forbearance among political opponents, whatever may be the result; let each good citizen determine that all who, under the law, have the right to the ballot shall exercise it undisturbed. If there are disputed points of law, let them be referred to the Courts, and let not mobs or political clubs, or other irresponsible bodies, construe and undertake to execute the law. This appeal is made in the earnest hope that the Major General Commanding can rely on the good sense and correct judgment of the mass of the people, and that he will not be compelled to resort to the exercise of the power with which he is intrusted, and which he will most reluctantly employ. But he thinks it his duty to make known, that so far as the power under his command will admit, he will not permit the peace to be broken, and that he will not be restrained in the conscientious discharge of his duty by technicalities of laws made when the present anomalous condition of affairs were neither anticipated or provided for."

By order of Major General Meade:
R. C. DRUM, A. A. G.

☞ All newspapers within the State of Georgia, will please insert daily and weekly until 3rd of November, proximo, and send bill to Executive Department, Atlanta. oct10d&wtc

---

LUMBER! LUMBER!
—FROM—
Southwestern Georgia!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE:

100.000 FEET PERFECTLY DRY Southwestern Georgia Long-leaf Pine FLOORING,
100,000 feet PERFECTLY DRY INCH PLANK.
30,000 feet SCANTLING—various lengths.

I am also receiving daily the usual amount of

GREEN LUMBER,

Of every variety from the Mills in this section.
All of which I offer for sale at reasonable prices for CASH, at my LUMBER YARD on Decatur street, near Passenger Depot.
oct16-d2w JAMES O. ALLEN.

ROOFING! ROOFING!
Stills, Brandy Stills.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
COPPER SMITHS,
Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

DEALERS IN
Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Rubber Hose, Water Closets, Drain Pipes,

IRON, LEAD AND BLOCK TIN, PIPE FOR Steam, Gas and Water, Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, &c., Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate, Gas Fixtures, Chandaliers Pendants, Brackets, &c.

☞ Parties Wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Loyd streets,
oct16-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN,
Daily and Weekly.
By J. R. SNEED.

THE undersigned is pleased to announce to his friends and the public that he has again come in possession of this time-honored journal, and expects to devote his entire time to making it, as a newspaper, second to none in the South. The liberal patronage of the past and better years, while the REPUBLICAN was under his charge, encourages him to hope that by prompt and continued support the public will enable him to carry this purpose into effect.

To the MERCHANTS of the South, and especially of his own State, he looks with confidence for a general support, promising them, in return, the best news, commercial and political journal that his experience and capabilities can produce.

The Weekly Republican,

Designed more especially for the planting community, and others who have not the privilege of a daily mail, will be found to contain all the news of the week condensed into a small compass, and by the close of the year we expect to issue it on a large and imperial sheet of eight pages, to contain more reading matter than any paper in the South.

TERMS:

Daily, One Year	$10 00
Six Months	5 00
For a less time (per month)	1 00
Weekly per Year	3 00

N. B. Payment *in advance* for either edition will be required, without exception.

All letters should be addressed as below.

J. R. SNEED.
Republican Office,
October 15, 1868 Savannah Ga.

S. De ANTHONY,
(Successor of F. Corra,)
WHITEHALL ST., West Side, ATLANTA, GA.,
DEALER IN
Confectionreies, Fancy Groceries
LIQUORS, WINES,
BITTERS, CORDIALS, CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c.

75 BBLS. four different grades Flour; some extra fine for family use,
50 bbls. of fresh Crackers. fine assortment,
100 boxes Star Candles, best quality, from 10 to 40 pounds each,
Sugar, Coffee, English Pickles and Sauces,
Spices of all kinds, best Stewart's Syrup,
Preserves, Jellies and Extracts.

SOMETHING NEW!

Fresh Green Turtles, always on hand,
Western Cream Cheese. also,
Factory and English Dairy,
Chocolate, Cocoa and Broma,
Fine lot of French Candies,
Lemons, Oranges, Nuts of all kinds,

Wholesale and Retail.

Mr. CORRA will remain at the store for some-time as a salesman.
oct14-d2w

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE
WHITE LEAD!

TRADE MARK.

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,
OFFICE AND FACTORY:
Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.
For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists,
oct14-d6m Atlanta, Ga.

OLIVER & WADDAIL,
Commission Merchants,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,
Atlanta .... **Georgia,**
HAVE ON CONSIGNMENT AND FOR SALE,

20,000 LBS. Clear Bacon Sides,
10,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders,
10,000 lbs. Plain Bacon Hams,
40 bbls. and kegs Leaf Lard,
500 sacks White Tennesse Corn,
Howard Kiln Lime.

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,
Keep constantly on nand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. oct14-dtf

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this
CELEBRATED COAL
IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Havining established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal. per Car Load,	25c.	⅌ bushel of 80 lbs.	
" " Less than "	30	"	"
Fine " per "	20	"	"
" " Less than "	25	"	"

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.
Atlanta, September 10. 1860 sept11d3m

GREAT BARGAINS.
I WILL SELL MY
Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre. one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy. R. J. COWART,
sept11d Atlanta, Ga.

MILLINERY.

MRS. O'CONNOR is now recruiting her usual large stock of Fall and Winter Millinery Goods of the latest styles and fashions.

Mrs. DURAND, who is long and favorably known to the fashionable ladies of the South, is now connected with this establishment. Having ample means and being connected with the wholesale department of P. O'Connor & Co., we are prepared to furnish all kinds of goods in our line, of the very best material and latest styles at the lowest figures. [illegible] oct6-dtf

$1, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10.

General Southern Agency.

FOR Importers, Manufacturers, Inventors, Publishers, Dealers, &c. We want some person in every place to engage with us, for a reasonable salary, in introducing many new articles. For particulars address L. E. CAULKEY,
sep30d1m General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
JOHN R. BOSTWICK

HAS removed from No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street, to

BELL'S WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,

(Corner Broad and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga.)

THOSE large and fine warerooms, so well adapted to his business, now contain full assorted lines of staple and Fancy Groceries and Produce. By recent purchase in Northern and Western markets is prepared, and offers every inducement to

CLOSE CASH

buyers, and invites such to examine his heavy and complete stock, bought entirely for CASH from the IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER and REFINER. oct6-d1m

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND
Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Grocery Establishment.

Exclusively at Wholesale.

☞ Sole Agents for Euharlee Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.
oct3d3m

A PAIR
—OF—
BOOTS
—FOR—
EVERY MAN IN TOWN,
—AT—
I. T. BANKS'
SHOE & LEATHER STORE,
RAWSON'S BUILDING,
Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
oct13—

IN STORE
AND FOR SALE,
LOW FOR CASH:

10 CASKS CLEAR RIB SIDES,
40 Casks Clear Sides,
20 Casks Choice Canvassed Hams,
30 Choice Leaf Lard in Tierces and Cans,
100 Rolls Kentucky Bagging,
75 Bbls Choice Western Flour,
300 Sacks Superfine, Extra and Family Flour,
50 Dozen Brooms,
1 Bbl. Choice Strained Honey,
25 Boxes Cheese at very low figures.

Manures for Wheat.

Reid's Phosphate, $50 per Ton.
Patapsco Guano, $75 per Ton.
Pure Flour of Rawbone, $75 per Ton.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept18 Atlanta, Ga

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.
October Term, 1868—First Week.

FOR the benefit of the parties in Litigation I am instructed by His Honor, Judge John D. Pope, to give notice that the jury business of this, the first week's session of the Superior Court, will be entirely devoted to trying the criminals now in jail and the cases on the appeal docket.
oct8-dtf W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

TIBBS HOUSE,
Dalton, Georgia.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,
Formerly of Montgomery Hall, Montgomery Ala.
sept9-dim

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.
Fall and Winter Dry Goods.
JOHN M. GANNON,
(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Crash, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Demins, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is onlyone price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words—a child can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that if any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
oct4-d3m JOHN M. GANNON.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY — A GOOD MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE PROV. XIII. 22. — 1865

UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868,

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$109.250 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York,	97,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	25 187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guarnty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	10.182 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)	25,478 23
Office Furniture	5,235 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly pr'ms	72,165 31
Premiums in course of collection	56 564 64
Interest accrued, not due	4,540 67
Other assets	3,319 21
TOTAL	$468,622 87

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks--Homan's Table--5 per cent	$243,200	
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000	$258 000 00

Surplus over and above All Liabilities **$210,422 87**

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-3 to 100.

Number of Policies in force	3,034
Insuring	$7,026 810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,138
Insuring	$2,713,250

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER	President.
HENRY J. FURBER	Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY	Secretary
CHARLES E. PEASE	Assistant Secretary.
D. PARKS FACKLER	Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D.	Medical Examiner
ALEXANDER & GREEN	Solicitors.

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.

Address

J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
oct3 Atlanta, Georgia.

LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,
SEED WHEAT,
GRASS AND CLOVER SEED,
Chesapeak Guano, Lime, Cement,
Plaster, Bagging, Family Hams,
Bacon, &c.

600 BUSHELS Selected Tennessee Seed Wheat
20 Bbls Grass and Clover Seed.
50 Tons Chesapeak Guano.
50 Tons Land Plaster,
100 Bbls Fresh Burnt Lime at 40c per bushel,
30 Bbls Plaster of Paris,
30 Bbls Hydraulic Cement,
10 Bales Borneo (blanket) Bagging, very heavy, 47 inches wide,
100 Coils and half coils St. Louis and New York Rope,
Manilla and Jute Rope—various sizes,
200 Lbs Wrapping Twine,
5000 Burlap, Corn and Wheat Sacks,
50 Bags Rio Coffee,
50 Bbls Refined Sugars, all grades,
16 Hhds New Crop Cuba Molasses,
100 Bags Liverpool Salt,
500 Bags Virginia Salt,
200 Bags Flour,
1000 Bushels Prime Old Corn,
300 Bushels Old Corn, slightly damaged,
One Car Load Oats,
50 Boxes Soap.

oct7-d A. K. SEAGO.

TO THE TRADE.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consiting in part of the following celebrated brands:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Son's Three Belles,
Magnolia of the South,
Three Kings,
Brown's Best, } Extra Fine.
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson,
H. P. Moore,
Mountain Rose,
Rose Bell, Gold Bar,
Rose Bell, Twist,
McGee's Best,
Max 1 A,
Max 3 A,
Magnet,
Tycoon and many other popular brands.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Here's Yer Mule Fruits and Flowers, and a variety of other superior brands.

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON,
oct3-d3m Whitehall street.

The Great Southern
[illegible]
PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE
Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.
The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

☞ Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868. sep22-dtf

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.
LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.10 P. M., Dalton 12.30 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.20 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4. A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH
ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

2.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.45 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 2.15 A. M., Kingston 5.22 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.37 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.20 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B WALKER.
aug16-d Master of Transportation.

J. M. DYE & CO.,
WAREHOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 145 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept15d3m

LIME! LIME!

ORDERS for Lime, by the Car Load, filled without delay, and shipped fresh from the kiln.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 16

Daily and Semi-Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

BY CAREY W. STILES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 3,000.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 2,000.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and gratitude of their numerous readers.

CAREY W. STILES & CO.

New York Dry Goods Market.

From the Dry Goo's Reporter, Oct. 10.

The market for the sale of cotton fabrics has been characterized by less animation during the week under review, or rather, it has laped into a quiet state; owing, no doubt, to the very fine weather which prevails, and to other disturbing elements, among which not the least are the State elections and the fluctuating market for cotton. Still it would be wrong to attribute the present inertia to even those influences.

The primary cause of the general dullness of trade is traceable to the want of money among the consuming classes and to its accumulation in the treasury and among bankers in the principal cities. There is now in the treasury of the United States over ninety-two millions of coin, which may as well be hid in the mountains of California, for it is producing nothing, and is practically of no more use now to the trade at large than if it were iron or cobble stones.

The market for the sale of manufactured goods, specially unbleached muslins, opened strong in sympathy with cotton, early in the week, and most agents in unison with jobbers, found it necessary to advance the price of staple goods, from a half to one cent per yard, the advance being most noticeable on light and fine brown sheetings; while the heavier grades were advanced the least. But immediately subsequently the demand abated, as a good many buyers left the city to attend their State elections, and beside, cotton since that time has been on the decline, so as to cause a temporary lull in business. Consequently it has become a mooted question toward the close, whether the advance would be sustained, and some agents were not slow in answering the query by reducing their goods to the old ratio. There are others, however, who consider the advance was fully justified, as many styles of goods were selling at a loss, and they seem determined to maintain the advance for the present.

PRINTS.—All the cheap lots of prints offering have been disposed of, the market now partakes of a finer tone, and prices have become more fully established, even among the jobbing trade, notwithstanding the desperate efforts made recently to reduce all prints to a shilling per yard. But the stock gave out, and the market is now more firm in sympathy with gray cloth, although in the meantime the demand is far from being active, and yet it is the demand and supply, after all, that regulates values, regardless of cost.

The season thus far has been barren of any striking feature in the character of the work of our printers. In general the styles and colorings of mostly all makes have been very inferior, so that only in name can we find any material difference in the character of the work of the Merrimack D. as compared with an Amoskeag print; but we do discover a vast difference in the price, and so do buyers. The one may be regarded as the dearest print in market at 13½c, and the other the cheapest at 12c. It seems to us if Richmond, Allen, and the American can afford to sell their prints at one shilling per yard, the Merrimack and Cocheco companies ought to put another line of prints upon the market than they have done this season, at an advance of one cent per yard above the regular makes.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—In the foreign dry goods market trade has become generally inactive in sympathy with the inertia prevailing in the domestic market, and we notice some anxiety on the part of importing houses to rush their goods into the auctions regardless of consequences. There is no doubt but a sort of delirium has seized the minds of most of the people of this country on account of political issues, but our merchants ought by all means to retain their senses, and not sacrifice their property as they are doing in many instances.—Silk ribbons, it is said, have been sold by auction this week at $4, which cost $7 to import, and staple styles of ladies' dress goods have been sold also at a sacrifice.

SOUTHERN PRODUCTION.—Notwithstanding the many discouragements which the South has had to encounter since the close of the rebellion, such as the unsettled state of social, industrial and political affairs, lack of ready means and low state of credit, it is gratifying to note the substantial progress which that section has made, and is making, towards a reparation of the losses and wastes of war. The Southern States have not only become nearly, or quite, self-sustaining in the matter of food, but their great staples of cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar, &c., are increasing in volume at a rate which bids fair to enable them speedily to resume their legitimate position in commerce and industry of the country. The South is peculiarly favored as regards soil and climate, which are adapted not only to a very large production of the recognized staples of that section, but to most of the cereals, fruits and root crops of the highest latitudes. This has been abundantly demonstrated in the last year or two, during which the Northern markets have been liberally supplied with a great variety of farm and garden produce, which has yielded even better returns to the producers than cotton. Manufactures have also made some progress, but nothing like the headway which this branch of industry is destined to make in succeeding years, when a complete pacification shall bring into requisition the necessary forces of capital and labor. In addition to a fine soil and diversified climate, the South possesses untold wealth in her mines of iron, lead, copper, and sulphur, not to speak of the more precious metals, which will, without doubt, be placed under tribute by unfailing energies, as soon as the present anomalous condition of social affairs shall give place to law, order and general stability. It is altogether probable that the healing art of time will overcome the animosities engendered by the war, and thus permit, in succeeding years, unexampled progress of material prosperity.—*Shipping List.*

EFFECT OF THE SPANISH REVOLUTION IN CUBA.—A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Havana, on the 3d instant, says:

From anything to be observed here, no one would suppose that a revolution was going on in the mother country. What little people here know of the matter is discussed very quietly and guardedly. The Creoles—when there are no Spaniards near—generally chuckle over the scanty information they have, though none of them appear able to say what benefit they expect to derive from the change. The newspapers here have little or nothing to say on the subject, and merely publish the two or three brief telegraphic dispatches contained in the government organ. One of them this morning has a long leader on the women of France and England, and another a scathing review of the condition of almost all of the countries in the world, except Spain. Whatever may be the result there, it is not probable that any disturbance will occur here. The Spanish residents and naval and military men stationed here have generally been long enough absent from the mother country for the moderation of their partisan feelings. As to the Cubans, laziness, if not loyalty, will always secure them from revolt. Any change that may take place here will be quiet and gradual.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH.—In the first volume of Dr. Behm's Geographical Annual, lately published at Gotha, there is an interesting article on the population of the earth. This was estimated by Busching in 1787, at 1,000,000,000; by Horschelman, in 1833, at 872,000,000; by Dieterici, in 1858, at 1,228,000,000; and by Dr. Kolb, in 1865, at 1,220,000,000. Dr. Behm estimates it at 1,350,000,000, thus distributed: Europe, 285,000,000; Asia, 790,000,000; Australia and Polynesia, 3,850,000; America, 74,500,000. At the same time he acknowledges that it was impossible to arrive at anything more than an approximate notion of the population in Asia and Africa, there being no census or other accurate means of ascertaining the number of inhabitants in those continents.

REDWINE & FOX GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Pepper, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Madeira Wine for cooking purposes.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Bird's Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

oct25-d3t W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 22d, 1868. d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON, LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

june16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
13 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED,

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY

TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

The Press requested to notice. sept4

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. B. S. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

june18-d6m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

oct8-d1y

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. B. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms No. 16 Alabama street, next to the United States Hotel. sept1-d1y

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Markham's Building, Empire Block,

(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades. CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful assortment of Etruscas, Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains. All of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest quality of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

Thanking the public and his friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully submits his claims for continued patronage. oct10-d3m

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain LAYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

Freight taken from and to St. Louis Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, New York, Labrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, **1st and 15th of Each Month,** commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,800 bales capacity, - 15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

W. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.

sept6 d3m

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA

The Imigrant and Homestead Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES

FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Associations,

Post Office Box No. 80

San Francisco, Cal.

sept5-d2m

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in La Grange, Troup County, Georgia, within lawful hours of sale, 2,100 acres of LAND, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and the 11th District of Meriwether county, and known as the plantation of Dr. Thos. F. Phillips, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.

Terms 60 days credit.

Persons desiring to look at said lands, can do so by seeing Mr. Camp on the premises, or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS,
WM. E. GLANTON,
Administrators.

Hogansville, Sep. 23. sept25-d6t

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street.

They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 15, 1868. sept15-3m

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. F. TREUTLEN, Augusta, Ga.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,

—AS—

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, will make the usual advances on Produce in store.

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,
Office, No. 8 Drayton Street.

Savannah, Ga., Sept19-3m

No Politics in Business!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE,

KEROSENE, SIXTY CENTS PER GALLON,

2,000 POUNDS OF BLUE STONE,

Pure Liquors and Wines with the Tax Off!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, fresh from the Crushers, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metalic Paint.

Pure Train, Tanners' and Machine Oils, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metalic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75⅞ Per Cent.

All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash*.

J. S. WILLSON, M. D., (Successor to Willson & Crane,)

Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

sept19-1

THE UNION RESTORED!

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN,

DRUGGISTS,

WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : STREET,

And Get a Bottle of

DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

SUCH AS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

All The Popular Patent Medicines,

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.

aug4

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7 00 P M
Leave Dalton	3 30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11 17 A M
Leave Bristol	7 18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9 00 A M
Leave Washington	7 40 P M
Leave Baltimore	8 50 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1 32 A M
Arrive at New York	5 30 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7 30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11 20 P M
Leave Baltimore	3 50 A M
Leave Washington	6 30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5 35 P M
Leave Bristol	7 10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2 56 P M
Leave Dalton	9 48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4 45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 32 hours.

—:o:—

The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUCH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation
W. & A. R. R.

aug16—d3m

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best the market or any other market affords.

sept25-d3m R. G. REID, Proprietor.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Cherokee County, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load,	25c.	per bush. of 80 lbs.
Less quantity than one car load,	25c.	do do
Fine coal per car load	20c.	do do
Less quantity than do	25c.	do do
Coke per car load, 30 cents		per bush.
Coke, less than car load	25c.	do do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 19th. EDWARD PARSONS.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAST

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE

—:o:—

Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation
W. & A. R. R.

aug16—d3m

Up Country Farm For Sale

CONTAINING 875 ACRES, in Barlow County, 5 miles from Cartersville, 9 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School.

PRICE $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. I am growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy.

Terms: CASH. McNAUGHT, OSBORN & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868. d3m

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and well located Stores in the city, suitable for Wholesale, Provision Grain, or Commission Business.

Possession 1st of October.

W. KETCHUM.

Also, some of the BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY in the city for sale.

aug26-d1f

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS we have served you. We believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity. Hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services, at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning sphere (and now growing in security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our specialty. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks, and never could we say to try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make sales.

sept26-d3m

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND Annuity Company,

Of New York,

Chartered by the Legislature of New York, 1862,

ROBT. L. CASE, President.
THEO. R. WITMORE, Vice President,
ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.

UNDER the judicious management of its able officers and directors, its growth in the public confidence is shown by its steady growth in business, to which we would call your attention, the increase being nearly as rapid as that of any other company in the United States, as follows:

Year	No of New Policies issued each year	Gross Rec'c	Am't Ins'd by new poli's	Total Gross Ass'ts	Increase over previous year in Gross Assets
1862	211	23,435	492,000	122,557	12,957
1863	588	90,583	1,989,650	160,992	37,335
1864	1,403	149,411	2,819,743	249,331	89,739
1865	2,134	332,827	4,841,289	425,427	176,196
1866	3,325	603,651	7,525,509	753,398	328,371
1867	4,694	980,000	9,000,805	1,396,300	642,902

While not wishing to disparage any *reliable* Life Insurance Company, but rather bidding them all God speed in their noble work, the General Agent, in introducing this Company to the attention of the people of Georgia, feels warranted in saying that it stands *second to none* in its advantages and adaptedness to the present financial condition of the South.

Energetic and reliable agents wanted in every part of the State, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

Address or call on W. S. TOWNSEND,
General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Office Whitehall street, over Force's Shoe Store.

octl6dtf

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS we have served you. We believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity. Hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services, at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning sphere (and now growing in security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our specialty. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks, and never could we say to try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make sales.

sept26-d3m

AT THE City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Coppers, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS, Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c., From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

—AT—

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

SODA WATER,

COLD ENOUGH TO FREEZE AN ICEBERG.

TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!

Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Nercross Corner,

aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.